

Kansas City, MO–KS National Compensation Survey September 2006



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Preface

Data shown in this bulletin were collected as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) National Compensation Survey (NCS). The survey could not have been conducted without the cooperation of the many private establishments and government agencies that provided pay data included in this bulletin. The Bureau thanks these respondents for their cooperation.

Field economists of the Bureau of Labor Statistics collected and reviewed the survey data. The Office of Compensation and Working Conditions, in cooperation with the Office of Field Operations and the Office of Technology and Survey Processing in the BLS National Office, designed the survey, processed the data, and prepared the survey for publication.

For additional information regarding this survey, please contact any BLS regional office at the address and telephone number listed on the back cover of this bulletin. You may also write to the Bureau of Labor Statistics at:

Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE., Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212-0001, call (202) 691-6199, or send an e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm>, the BLS Internet site. Data are presented in a Portable Document Format (PDF) file containing the core bulletin, and in an ASCII file containing the published table formats.

Results of earlier surveys of this area are available from BLS regional offices, the Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning, or at the BLS Internet site.

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Kansas City, MO–KS, metropolitan area. Data were collected between March 2006 and April 2007; the average reference month is September 2006. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and an appendix with detailed information on occupational classifications.

Most of the earnings estimates in this bulletin are presented as mean hourly earnings. Mean weekly and annual earnings, and the corresponding hours, also are provided for full-time employees in specific occupations. Some occupations, such as teachers and fire fighters, typically have shorter or longer work schedules than do the majority of full-time workers. The weekly and annual estimates are useful for comparing the earnings of occupations having different work schedules.

NCS products

The Bureau's National Compensation Survey provides comprehensive measures of occupational earnings, compensation cost trends, benefit incidence, and detailed plan provisions. The Employment Cost Index, a quarterly measure of the change in employer costs for wages and benefits, is derived from the NCS. Employer Costs for Employee Compensation measures employers' average hourly costs for wages and benefits. NCS also measures the incidence and provisions of benefit plans. This bulletin is limited to data on occupational wages and salaries.

Changes to the publications

The locality wage publications have undergone a number of significant changes. Beginning with the 3135 bulletin series, the releases employ:

1. The 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system and the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)
2. An expanded scope of establishments, lowering the minimum establishment size for private industry from 50 workers to 1 worker
3. Imputation for temporary non-response situations
4. Benchmarking of estimated employment
5. Redesigned tables, to reflect the new classification system and to emphasize work levels

About the tables

The tables that follow present data on straight-time occupational earnings, which include wages and salaries, incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. These earnings exclude premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. About 800 detailed occupations, listed in Appendix B, are used to describe all occupations in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding the Federal Government and private households). Data are not shown for any occupations if they would raise concerns about the confidentiality of the survey respondents or if the data are insufficient to support reliable estimates.

Table 1 presents an overview of all tables in this bulletin. Mean hourly earnings, weekly hours, and relative standard errors are given for all industries, private industry, and State and local government for selected worker and establishment characteristics. The worker characteristics include high-level and intermediate occupational aggregation, full-time or part-time status, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Establishment characteristics include goods producing, service providing, and size of establishment.

Table 2 presents mean hourly earnings data by work level for occupational major groups and for detailed occupations. Separate data are also shown for full-time and part-time workers. Table 3 provides work level data for private industry workers. Table 4 provides similar data for State and local government workers. Table 5 simplifies the work levels by combining them into broader groups within major and detailed occupations, and for full-time and part-time workers.

Tables 6 through 10 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for individual workers within each published occupation. Data are provided for the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time workers, and part-time workers.

Table 11 presents mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings, and the associated hours, for major occupational groups and detailed occupations for full-time workers. Table 12 provides the same type of information for private industry workers. Table 13 provides similar data for State and local government workers.

Table 14 presents mean hourly earnings data for establishment employment sizes by high-level occupational aggregations in the private sector. Tables 15 and 16 provide mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings data for full-time employees in private establishments with fewer than 100 workers, and in private establishments with 100 workers or more.

Table 17 presents mean hourly earnings data for union and nonunion workers in all, private, and State and local government establishments by high-level occupational aggregation. Table 18 provides hourly earnings data for time

and incentive workers in all and private establishments by high-level occupational aggregation. Table 19 presents mean hourly earnings data for major industry divisions within the private sector.

Appendix table 1 presents the number of workers represented by the survey, by high-level occupational aggregation and for all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Appendix table 2 provides the number of establishments in the sampling frame and the number of responding and nonresponding establishments.

Table 1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected worker and establishment characteristics, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006

Worker and establishment characteristics	Civilian workers			Private industry workers			State and local government workers		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
All workers	\$19.47	4.7	36.1	\$19.13	5.2	36.0	\$22.08	1.3	36.6
Worker characteristics^{4,5}									
Management, professional, and related	29.44	2.9	38.4	30.11	3.5	39.1	26.92	2.5	35.8
Management, business, and financial	31.03	5.2	40.8	30.88	5.5	41.2	33.28	12.6	35.2
Professional and related	28.63	3.0	37.2	29.60	4.0	37.8	26.23	1.7	35.9
Service	10.79	13.1	31.4	9.07	9.8	30.1	17.80	1.9	37.8
Sales and office	15.85	4.4	36.2	15.95	4.6	36.2	14.04	2.2	36.3
Sales and related	17.26	7.3	32.5	17.27	7.3	32.5	—	—	—
Office and administrative support	15.37	4.7	37.6	15.47	5.0	37.7	14.04	2.2	36.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	19.74	5.5	39.1	19.76	5.8	39.0	19.49	5.8	40.0
Construction and extraction	20.06	5.9	38.9	20.15	6.2	38.8	18.58	2.4	40.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair	20.14	9.8	39.3	20.09	10.2	39.3	21.25	6.7	40.0
Production, transportation, and material moving	15.71	5.5	33.8	15.61	5.6	33.7	18.75	12.5	36.2
Production	18.28	10.6	39.3	18.13	10.6	39.3	21.87	20.9	39.6
Transportation and material moving	13.46	8.8	30.1	13.42	9.1	30.0	14.77	4.0	32.6
Full time	20.58	3.8	39.9	20.31	4.3	39.9	22.50	1.5	39.3
Part time	11.01	11.2	20.8	10.70	11.7	21.0	15.60	2.7	18.0
Union	21.73	3.5	38.9	21.55	4.9	38.5	22.04	4.2	39.6
Nonunion	19.21	5.1	35.8	18.93	5.5	35.8	22.09	2.4	35.3
Time	19.08	5.0	36.0	18.65	5.6	35.9	22.08	1.3	36.6
Incentive	24.70	6.6	36.5	24.70	6.6	36.5	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	19.91	8.0	40.7	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service providing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	—	—	—	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
1-99 workers	16.97	7.0	35.2	16.97	7.0	35.2	—	—	—
100-499 workers	19.28	5.9	36.9	19.04	6.3	36.8	22.68	3.8	37.4
500 workers or more	24.38	2.3	36.8	25.90	3.1	37.0	21.96	1.7	36.5

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.

² The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

³ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁴ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining. Wages of time workers are based solely on

hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁵ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

⁶ Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-providing industries applies to private industry only. Industries are determined by the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006**

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$19.47	4.7	\$20.58	3.8	\$11.01	11.2
Management occupations	33.79	6.1	33.83	6.1	—	—
Level 9	26.12	5.4	26.12	5.4	—	—
Level 11	28.35	10.5	28.35	10.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	42.78	7.1	42.90	7.1	—	—
General and operations managers	32.37	9.7	32.37	9.7	—	—
Financial managers	30.84	4.6	30.84	4.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	31.54	6.9	31.54	6.9	—	—
Education administrators	40.51	10.6	40.51	10.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	40.08	13.5	40.08	13.5	—	—
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	43.43	4.4	43.43	4.4	—	—
Medical and health services managers	43.64	30.3	43.64	30.3	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	28.28	6.6	28.28	6.6	—	—
Level 5	18.22	.9	18.22	.9	—	—
Level 7	20.25	7.0	20.25	7.0	—	—
Level 9	25.08	9.4	25.08	9.4	—	—
Level 11	36.07	3.2	36.07	3.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	31.14	9.5	31.14	9.5	—	—
Buyers and purchasing agents	28.53	8.8	28.53	8.8	—	—
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	21.73	11.4	21.73	11.4	—	—
Management analysts	32.39	15.2	32.39	15.2	—	—
Financial analysts and advisors	31.40	13.3	31.40	13.3	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	33.32	5.5	32.73	4.6	—	—
Level 8	25.06	2.2	25.06	2.2	—	—
Level 9	31.37	5.2	31.37	5.2	—	—
Level 11	31.79	1.6	31.79	1.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	36.62	5.4	36.62	5.4	—	—
Computer programmers	26.04	8.4	26.04	8.4	—	—
Computer systems analysts	31.06	3.9	31.06	3.9	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	35.58	2.7	35.58	2.7	—	—
Level 9	32.17	1.9	32.17	1.9	—	—
Level 11	40.67	3.5	40.67	3.5	—	—
Level 12	43.56	.8	43.56	.8	—	—
Engineers	37.27	3.4	37.27	3.4	—	—
Level 9	32.43	1.7	32.43	1.7	—	—
Level 11	40.71	4.0	40.71	4.0	—	—
Level 12	43.56	.8	43.56	.8	—	—
Electrical engineers	34.48	11.2	34.48	11.2	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	23.99	29.3	30.10	9.1	—	—
Community and social services occupations	15.83	11.9	17.22	8.3	—	—
Level 9	28.06	18.6	28.54	20.0	—	—
Counselors	28.58	8.6	28.58	8.6	—	—
Educational, vocational, and school counselors	30.34	10.6	30.34	10.6	—	—
Social workers	16.15	9.1	16.02	9.2	—	—
Legal occupations	38.01	27.8	38.30	28.3	—	—
Lawyers	44.26	23.8	44.26	23.8	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	26.92	2.5	27.43	2.6	16.19	6.8
Level 3	11.39	4.6	—	—	—	—
Level 5	14.14	6.6	—	—	—	—
Level 7	25.84	9.8	26.08	10.0	18.35	14.4
Level 8	30.68	.7	30.71	.6	—	—
Level 9	33.32	2.4	33.32	2.4	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	29.95	8.6	29.89	8.7	—	—
Level 8	27.20	8.2	27.20	8.2	—	—
Health teachers, postsecondary	33.22	15.0	33.22	15.0	—	—
Health specialties teachers, postsecondary	33.43	15.5	33.43	15.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	\$25.74	15.5	—	—	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	30.22	5.3	\$30.26	5.3	—	—
Level 7	26.43	11.5	26.43	11.5	—	—
Level 8	31.16	.9	31.20	.8	—	—
Level 9	34.81	2.2	34.81	2.2	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	32.12	1.9	32.16	1.8	—	—
Level 7	30.61	6.0	30.61	6.0	—	—
Level 8	32.07	.9	32.07	.9	—	—
Level 9	34.00	.1	34.00	.1	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	32.15	1.0	32.15	1.0	—	—
Level 8	31.97	.7	31.97	.7	—	—
Level 9	33.57	1.5	33.57	1.5	—	—
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	31.96	7.0	32.20	6.5	—	—
Secondary school teachers	29.70	11.5	29.70	11.5	—	—
Level 9	35.32	1.4	35.32	1.4	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	29.82	12.0	29.82	12.0	—	—
Level 9	35.32	1.4	35.32	1.4	—	—
Other teachers and instructors	24.83	5.4	26.03	7.2	\$18.04	8.1
Level 7	24.18	12.3	—	—	—	—
Librarians	30.95	8.0	—	—	—	—
Teacher assistants	11.78	2.0	11.78	1.2	—	—
Level 3	11.39	4.6	—	—	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	26.15	12.0	26.23	11.9	—	—
Writers and editors	21.87	9.8	21.87	9.8	—	—
Editors	21.87	9.8	21.87	9.8	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	26.09	9.4	25.98	10.2	26.97	3.4
Level 5	18.73	2.4	—	—	—	—
Level 7	23.21	3.8	23.18	4.5	—	—
Level 8	22.72	2.8	21.70	1.7	—	—
Level 9	26.27	1.1	25.94	1.7	27.97	2.8
Level 11	39.03	10.5	39.94	11.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	33.70	20.5	—	—	—	—
Pharmacists	44.88	3.1	44.88	3.1	—	—
Level 11	44.88	3.1	44.88	3.1	—	—
Registered nurses	26.01	2.5	25.58	2.4	27.55	2.9
Level 7	23.02	6.5	22.95	8.7	—	—
Level 8	24.50	7.0	23.31	6.6	—	—
Level 9	26.17	1.1	25.70	1.8	27.93	3.0
Therapists	24.08	8.3	23.98	9.3	—	—
Medical and clinical laboratory technologists	20.28	12.0	20.11	12.0	—	—
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	23.81	5.3	24.19	6.7	—	—
Radiologic technologists and technicians	23.92	1.5	23.94	1.5	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	17.30	2.0	17.51	1.5	—	—
Level 5	17.13	2.2	17.03	2.5	—	—
Level 6	18.05	.7	18.05	.7	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	11.07	1.6	13.06	12.1	—	—
Level 3	10.83	3.9	10.83	4.5	—	—
Level 4	12.03	7.8	12.03	7.8	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.45	9.4	11.11	3.8	—	—
Level 3	11.10	5.1	11.10	5.2	—	—
Level 4	12.09	5.6	12.09	5.6	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	11.18	3.9	11.21	4.1	—	—
Level 3	11.11	5.3	11.11	5.4	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	14.92	17.8	15.30	18.2	—	—
Protective service occupations	20.29	2.1	21.36	3.4	8.50	10.3
Level 3	9.91	10.9	—	—	—	—
Level 5	16.84	3.0	16.84	3.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Protective service occupations —Continued						
Level 6	\$17.11	5.6	\$17.11	5.6	—	—
Level 7	18.96	1.5	18.96	1.5	—	—
Level 8	19.03	8.3	—	—	—	—
Level 9	29.45	3.3	29.45	3.3	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement workers	35.86	10.3	35.86	10.3	—	—
Fire fighters	18.66	5.5	18.66	5.5	—	—
Police officers	21.52	3.8	21.52	3.8	—	—
Level 9	23.90	4.0	23.90	4.0	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	21.52	3.8	21.52	3.8	—	—
Level 9	23.90	4.0	23.90	4.0	—	—
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	12.49	11.3	14.00	7.3	—	—
Level 3	9.91	10.9	—	—	—	—
Security guards	12.51	13.5	14.47	7.4	—	—
Level 3	9.91	10.9	—	—	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.68	7.3	8.09	8.1	\$7.15	6.1
Level 1	6.81	5.1	8.70	2.8	6.53	1.2
Level 2	6.26	12.4	5.02	11.6	7.61	10.8
Level 3	8.94	4.4	8.96	5.1	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	9.46	6.1	9.54	6.5	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	9.30	4.3	—	—	—	—
Cooks	8.01	6.0	8.74	5.4	7.32	6.0
Level 3	8.83	4.5	8.81	4.4	—	—
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	10.13	1.9	10.35	3.2	—	—
Food preparation workers	9.89	5.8	—	—	—	—
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	8.89	22.2	—	—	—	—
Level 1	7.72	17.5	—	—	—	—
Fast food and counter workers	6.96	1.3	—	—	6.61	2.6
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.70	5.7	11.78	7.5	11.43	10.5
Level 1	10.78	10.8	10.09	8.4	—	—
Level 2	10.22	6.2	10.22	6.2	—	—
Level 3	12.63	6.8	12.65	6.9	—	—
Building cleaning workers	11.10	6.3	11.13	4.9	11.03	15.2
Level 1	10.88	11.6	10.12	9.8	—	—
Level 2	10.22	6.2	10.22	6.2	—	—
Level 3	12.38	6.7	12.39	6.8	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.89	7.1	11.53	5.9	—	—
Level 1	9.64	15.8	10.81	14.5	—	—
Level 2	10.24	6.7	10.24	6.7	—	—
Level 3	12.46	7.2	12.48	7.4	—	—
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	11.52	10.7	9.76	5.7	—	—
Grounds maintenance workers	12.07	11.1	12.19	11.9	—	—
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	12.07	11.1	12.19	11.9	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	10.42	9.5	12.21	11.8	7.94	10.9
Level 1	7.49	5.6	—	—	7.26	5.5
Level 3	8.57	8.2	9.18	6.6	—	—
Child care workers	9.66	10.3	—	—	8.14	9.2
Sales and related occupations	17.26	7.3	18.93	10.4	12.67	15.4
Level 1	8.22	1.1	—	—	—	—
Level 3	8.60	2.6	10.51	7.1	8.25	1.4
Level 5	—	—	16.43	4.7	—	—
Level 7	23.19	8.9	23.19	8.9	—	—
Retail sales workers	12.63	12.9	12.25	6.8	13.10	20.5
Level 3	—	—	10.51	7.1	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	8.86	2.0	9.92	6.7	8.16	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Cashiers	\$8.85	2.1	\$9.90	6.8	\$8.16	1.0
Retail salespersons	17.34	13.6	14.17	1.5	—	—
Level 3	8.71	2.9	—	—	8.27	2.3
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	32.89	17.5	32.89	17.5	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	15.37	4.7	15.60	4.6	10.95	9.1
Level 2	12.00	3.2	12.18	2.9	—	—
Level 3	11.28	3.0	11.46	2.9	10.16	11.6
Level 4	14.73	2.7	14.78	2.7	—	—
Level 5	16.76	2.6	16.75	2.6	—	—
Level 6	18.83	2.3	18.83	2.3	—	—
Level 7	20.73	5.6	20.73	5.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	15.41	9.7	15.37	9.9	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	27.94	5.6	27.94	5.6	—	—
Financial clerks	12.83	4.9	12.90	5.4	—	—
Level 2	9.70	2.1	—	—	—	—
Level 3	12.52	6.5	12.52	6.5	—	—
Level 4	13.94	10.7	13.94	10.7	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	15.01	3.8	15.01	3.8	—	—
Level 4	16.07	5.6	16.07	5.6	—	—
Tellers	10.41	2.1	10.37	1.7	—	—
Customer service representatives	14.37	7.1	14.36	7.1	—	—
Level 4	15.28	6.1	15.28	6.1	—	—
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	11.38	9.8	—	—	—	—
Library assistants, clerical	9.86	1.5	—	—	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	12.56	4.0	12.57	4.1	—	—
Level 4	13.37	1.4	—	—	—	—
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	15.57	10.3	15.58	10.3	—	—
Level 4	17.02	11.2	17.02	11.2	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	18.01	4.8	18.04	4.8	—	—
Level 4	14.91	4.8	14.91	4.8	—	—
Level 5	16.33	7.3	16.33	7.3	—	—
Level 6	19.64	1.7	19.64	1.7	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	20.59	7.6	20.59	7.6	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.78	4.6	16.78	4.6	—	—
Level 4	15.00	5.7	15.00	5.7	—	—
Level 5	15.59	8.3	15.59	8.3	—	—
Data entry and information processing workers	11.63	7.0	12.21	3.6	—	—
Office clerks, general	11.89	12.3	11.79	13.3	—	—
Level 4	13.55	2.8	13.55	2.8	—	—
Level 5	14.93	5.1	14.93	5.1	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	20.06	5.9	20.10	5.9	—	—
Construction laborers	19.55	6.5	19.55	6.5	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	20.14	9.8	20.34	9.3	—	—
Level 5	20.55	20.9	20.55	20.9	—	—
Level 6	20.75	4.4	20.75	4.4	—	—
Level 7	21.27	7.8	21.27	7.8	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	21.95	3.7	21.95	3.7	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	18.41	7.1	18.41	7.1	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	16.51	12.6	16.51	12.6	—	—
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	18.69	11.4	18.69	11.4	—	—
Production occupations	18.28	10.6	18.50	11.4	—	—
Level 3	24.36	6.1	25.57	4.6	—	—
Level 4	15.78	2.8	15.78	2.8	—	—
Level 5	20.33	2.8	20.33	2.8	—	—
Level 6	17.81	6.1	17.81	6.1	—	—
Level 7	23.39	1.6	23.39	1.6	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	24.41	4.0	24.41	4.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	\$19.68	24.4	\$19.68	24.4	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	25.86	2.2	25.86	2.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.46	8.8	14.53	12.0	\$9.72	9.8
Level 1	8.03	7.2	—	—	—	—
Level 2	12.43	6.8	13.48	5.9	11.22	6.6
Level 4	20.09	3.6	20.31	3.7	—	—
Level 5	17.08	12.9	17.11	13.0	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	10.41	15.2	11.14	19.4	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	10.75	18.7	10.75	18.7	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	12.87	8.4	14.37	6.6	10.31	10.2
Level 2	12.30	6.9	13.27	6.2	11.22	6.6
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	13.07	9.3	14.85	7.1	10.49	10.6
Level 2	12.54	7.9	—	—	11.44	6.2
Packers and packagers, hand	11.72	6.1	12.50	4.4	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. Points are assigned based on the

occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$19.13	5.2	\$20.31	4.3	\$10.70	11.7
Management occupations	33.36	6.7	33.38	6.7	—	—
Level 9	25.34	5.1	25.34	5.1	—	—
Level 11	28.35	10.5	28.35	10.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	43.73	8.1	43.81	8.1	—	—
Financial managers	30.70	4.5	30.70	4.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	31.29	7.1	31.29	7.1	—	—
Medical and health services managers	43.64	30.3	43.64	30.3	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	28.60	6.7	28.60	6.7	—	—
Level 5	18.22	.9	18.22	.9	—	—
Level 7	20.72	7.1	20.72	7.1	—	—
Level 9	25.63	10.0	25.63	10.0	—	—
Level 11	36.07	3.2	36.07	3.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	31.14	9.5	31.14	9.5	—	—
Buyers and purchasing agents	29.06	9.1	29.06	9.1	—	—
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	21.73	11.4	21.73	11.4	—	—
Management analysts	32.41	15.2	32.41	15.2	—	—
Financial analysts and advisors	31.40	13.3	31.40	13.3	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	34.02	5.7	33.40	4.8	—	—
Level 9	32.66	4.1	32.66	4.1	—	—
Level 11	31.97	1.8	31.97	1.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	36.33	5.8	36.33	5.8	—	—
Computer systems analysts	31.65	3.7	31.65	3.7	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	36.09	2.5	36.09	2.5	—	—
Level 9	32.75	2.6	32.75	2.6	—	—
Level 11	40.73	4.0	40.73	4.0	—	—
Level 12	43.56	.8	43.56	.8	—	—
Engineers	37.55	3.4	37.55	3.4	—	—
Level 9	33.05	2.2	33.05	2.2	—	—
Level 11	40.71	4.0	40.71	4.0	—	—
Level 12	43.56	.8	43.56	.8	—	—
Electrical engineers	34.48	11.2	34.48	11.2	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	25.16	35.4	34.19	9.0	—	—
Legal occupations	39.26	30.5	39.26	30.5	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	22.15	8.9	21.94	8.5	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	24.68	10.8	24.29	10.0	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	26.45	11.6	26.53	11.5	—	—
Writers and editors	21.87	9.8	21.87	9.8	—	—
Editors	21.87	9.8	21.87	9.8	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	26.29	11.5	26.39	12.3	25.45	5.4
Level 7	24.34	1.2	24.26	.7	—	—
Level 8	23.22	3.1	22.06	1.5	—	—
Level 9	26.37	1.2	25.96	2.1	28.37	3.8
Level 11	38.74	12.1	39.73	13.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	33.70	20.5	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	26.45	2.6	25.93	1.9	28.09	2.9
Level 8	24.86	7.7	—	—	—	—
Level 9	26.92	1.3	26.49	2.4	28.37	3.8
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	24.37	6.3	24.84	7.6	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	17.28	2.4	17.58	1.8	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	11.09	1.7	13.27	12.7	—	—
Level 3	10.74	4.1	10.74	4.9	—	—
Level 4	12.27	9.0	12.27	9.0	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	—	—	11.15	4.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides —Continued						
Level 3	\$11.01	5.6	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	11.15	4.4	\$11.15	4.5	—	—
Level 3	11.01	5.6	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	14.96	17.9	15.35	18.2	—	—
Protective service occupations	12.92	15.7	15.30	5.3	—	—
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	12.10	15.7	—	—	—	—
Security guards	12.01	19.8	—	—	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.58	6.6	7.97	7.4	\$7.10	5.7
Level 1	6.69	4.1	—	—	6.49	1.4
Level 2	6.06	10.5	—	—	7.57	11.6
Level 3	8.91	4.2	8.94	4.9	—	—
Cooks	7.94	5.5	8.67	5.0	—	—
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	10.18	1.7	—	—	—	—
Food preparation workers	10.18	7.4	—	—	—	—
Fast food and counter workers	6.97	1.4	—	—	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	10.95	7.6	10.70	11.7	11.46	10.6
Level 1	10.47	13.5	—	—	—	—
Building cleaning workers	10.28	9.0	9.73	4.9	—	—
Level 1	10.53	14.8	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.21	4.9	9.66	5.7	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	9.01	5.0	10.15	3.2	7.47	11.9
Level 3	8.27	7.8	—	—	—	—
Sales and related occupations	17.27	7.3	18.94	10.4	12.67	15.4
Level 1	8.22	1.1	—	—	—	—
Level 3	8.51	1.8	—	—	8.25	1.4
Level 5	—	—	16.43	4.7	—	—
Level 7	23.19	8.9	23.19	8.9	—	—
Retail sales workers	12.63	12.9	12.25	6.9	13.10	20.5
Cashiers, all workers	8.83	2.1	9.87	6.9	8.16	1.0
Cashiers	8.82	2.2	9.85	7.0	8.16	1.0
Retail salespersons	17.34	13.6	14.17	1.5	—	—
Level 3	8.71	2.9	—	—	8.27	2.3
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	32.89	17.5	32.89	17.5	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	15.47	5.0	15.68	4.9	10.98	10.4
Level 2	12.03	3.2	12.19	2.9	—	—
Level 3	11.18	3.3	11.37	3.1	—	—
Level 4	14.77	2.8	14.82	2.8	—	—
Level 5	17.00	2.7	16.99	2.7	—	—
Level 6	19.04	2.3	19.04	2.3	—	—
Level 7	20.94	6.4	20.94	6.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	15.39	9.9	15.35	10.0	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	28.39	5.4	28.39	5.4	—	—
Financial clerks	12.80	5.1	12.88	5.7	—	—
Level 2	9.70	2.1	—	—	—	—
Level 3	12.52	7.0	12.52	7.0	—	—
Level 4	13.99	11.0	13.99	11.0	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	15.20	4.2	15.20	4.2	—	—
Level 4	16.28	5.9	16.28	5.9	—	—
Tellers	10.41	2.1	10.37	1.7	—	—
Customer service representatives	14.38	7.2	14.36	7.2	—	—
Level 4	15.27	6.3	15.27	6.3	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	12.61	4.4	—	—	—	—
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	15.57	10.3	15.58	10.3	—	—
Level 4	17.02	11.2	17.02	11.2	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	18.30	5.0	18.30	5.0	—	—
Level 4	15.28	6.0	15.28	6.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Secretaries and administrative assistants –Continued						
Level 5	\$16.40	8.7	\$16.40	8.7	–	–
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	20.78	7.9	20.78	7.9	–	–
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	17.18	4.9	17.18	4.9	–	–
Office clerks, general	11.72	13.7	11.59	14.6	–	–
Level 4	13.53	2.9	13.53	2.9	–	–
Construction and extraction occupations	20.15	6.2	20.20	6.3	–	–
Construction laborers	19.55	6.5	19.55	6.5	–	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	20.09	10.2	20.29	9.7	–	–
Level 5	20.59	21.4	20.59	21.4	–	–
Level 6	20.90	5.0	20.90	5.0	–	–
Level 7	21.24	8.0	21.24	8.0	–	–
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	17.91	7.9	17.91	7.9	–	–
Production occupations	18.13	10.6	18.35	11.5	–	–
Level 3	25.12	5.8	26.46	3.5	–	–
Level 4	15.78	2.8	15.78	2.8	–	–
Level 5	20.33	2.8	20.33	2.8	–	–
Level 7	23.38	1.7	23.38	1.7	–	–
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	22.98	1.6	22.98	1.6	–	–
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	19.68	24.4	19.68	24.4	–	–
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	25.86	2.2	25.86	2.2	–	–
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.42	9.1	14.52	12.4	\$9.59	9.6
Level 1	8.03	7.2	–	–	–	–
Level 2	12.43	6.8	13.48	5.9	11.22	6.6
Level 4	20.46	3.8	20.54	3.9	–	–
Level 5	17.18	13.6	17.18	13.6	–	–
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	10.34	15.3	11.07	19.6	–	–
Laborers and material movers, hand	12.87	8.5	14.40	6.6	10.31	10.2
Level 2	12.30	6.9	13.27	6.2	11.22	6.6
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	13.08	9.4	14.91	7.1	10.49	10.6
Level 2	12.54	7.9	–	–	11.44	6.2
Packers and packagers, hand	11.72	6.1	12.50	4.4	–	–

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. Points are assigned based on the

occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 4. **State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006**

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$22.08	1.3	\$22.50	1.5	\$15.60	2.7
Management occupations	37.74	11.0	37.95	11.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	38.38	12.9	38.68	13.4	—	—
Education administrators	42.59	9.6	42.59	9.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	42.80	12.7	42.80	12.7	—	—
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	43.43	4.4	43.43	4.4	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	15.87	6.0	15.87	6.0	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	27.09	9.6	27.09	9.6	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	18.94	2.2	18.94	2.2	—	—
Community and social services occupations	20.82	2.4	20.82	2.4	—	—
Level 9	28.54	20.0	28.54	20.0	—	—
Counselors	31.26	5.8	31.26	5.8	—	—
Social workers	17.79	7.4	17.79	7.4	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	27.75	1.7	28.39	1.6	14.98	1.6
Level 3	11.39	4.6	—	—	—	—
Level 7	28.31	8.7	28.72	8.7	—	—
Level 8	30.70	.7	30.73	.6	—	—
Level 9	33.33	2.4	33.33	2.4	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	33.92	9.2	33.92	9.2	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	31.54	3.8	31.58	3.7	—	—
Level 7	29.37	10.0	29.37	10.0	—	—
Level 8	31.16	.9	31.20	.8	—	—
Level 9	34.84	2.3	34.84	2.3	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	32.12	1.9	32.16	1.8	—	—
Level 7	30.61	6.0	30.61	6.0	—	—
Level 8	32.07	.9	32.07	.9	—	—
Level 9	34.01	.1	34.01	.1	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	32.15	1.0	32.15	1.0	—	—
Level 8	31.97	.7	31.97	.7	—	—
Level 9	33.57	1.5	33.57	1.5	—	—
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	31.95	7.1	—	—	—	—
Secondary school teachers	29.68	11.6	29.68	11.6	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	29.80	12.0	29.80	12.0	—	—
Other teachers and instructors	25.62	4.2	27.08	6.0	17.95	9.0
Librarians	33.61	8.5	—	—	—	—
Teacher assistants	11.78	2.0	11.78	1.2	—	—
Level 3	11.39	4.6	—	—	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	25.26	3.6	24.23	4.4	31.54	3.5
Level 7	22.24	6.5	—	—	—	—
Level 8	20.61	5.2	20.61	5.2	—	—
Level 9	26.11	2.3	25.91	2.8	—	—
Registered nurses	24.87	5.5	24.79	6.4	—	—
Level 9	24.91	.8	24.51	.6	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	17.39	.5	—	—	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	10.74	3.5	10.90	3.3	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.75	3.6	10.93	3.4	—	—
Protective service occupations	22.12	2.4	22.39	2.6	—	—
Level 7	18.96	1.5	18.96	1.5	—	—
Level 8	19.03	8.3	—	—	—	—
Level 9	29.45	3.3	29.45	3.3	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement workers	35.86	10.3	35.86	10.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Fire fighters	\$18.66	5.5	\$18.66	5.5	—	—
Police officers	21.52	3.8	21.52	3.8	—	—
Level 9	23.90	4.0	23.90	4.0	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	21.52	3.8	21.52	3.8	—	—
Level 9	23.90	4.0	23.90	4.0	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.59	3.5	10.11	3.4	\$8.60	3.2
Level 1	8.70	4.9	—	—	—	—
Level 2	9.06	7.1	—	—	—	—
Cooks	9.99	5.5	—	—	—	—
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	9.99	5.5	—	—	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	13.61	3.6	13.67	3.7	—	—
Level 1	12.17	9.3	12.31	9.0	—	—
Level 3	13.68	9.0	13.73	9.2	—	—
Building cleaning workers	12.72	4.2	12.73	4.2	—	—
Level 1	12.31	9.0	12.31	9.0	—	—
Level 3	13.39	9.7	13.44	9.9	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	13.00	4.3	13.01	4.3	—	—
Level 3	13.39	9.7	13.44	9.9	—	—
Grounds maintenance workers	15.03	7.8	—	—	—	—
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	15.03	7.8	—	—	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	16.98	20.1	—	—	10.25	9.7
Child care workers	11.44	12.1	—	—	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	14.04	2.2	14.34	2.0	10.72	3.3
Level 2	11.18	2.1	—	—	—	—
Level 3	12.18	2.5	12.31	3.1	11.59	2.5
Level 4	14.15	4.0	14.21	3.8	—	—
Level 5	14.44	2.1	14.44	2.1	—	—
Level 6	16.39	7.1	16.39	7.1	—	—
Library assistants, clerical	9.86	1.5	—	—	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.71	5.0	14.85	5.5	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	14.45	4.5	14.45	4.5	—	—
Office clerks, general	13.34	7.1	13.69	8.0	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	18.58	2.4	18.58	2.4	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	21.25	6.7	21.25	6.7	—	—
Production occupations	21.87	20.9	22.02	20.9	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.77	4.0	14.89	4.4	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. Points are assigned based on the

occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$19.47	4.7	\$20.58	3.8	\$11.01	11.2
Management occupations	33.79	6.1	33.83	6.1	—	—
Group II	18.81	4.6	—	—	—	—
Group III	28.55	6.4	—	—	—	—
Group IV	60.03	12.0	—	—	—	—
General and operations managers	32.37	9.7	32.37	9.7	—	—
Financial managers	30.84	4.6	30.84	4.6	—	—
Education administrators	40.51	10.6	40.51	10.6	—	—
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	43.43	4.4	43.43	4.4	—	—
Medical and health services managers	43.64	30.3	43.64	30.3	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	28.28	6.6	28.28	6.6	—	—
Group II	19.23	7.1	—	—	—	—
Group III	31.90	6.9	—	—	—	—
Buyers and purchasing agents	28.53	8.8	28.53	8.8	—	—
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	21.73	11.4	21.73	11.4	—	—
Management analysts	32.39	15.2	32.39	15.2	—	—
Group III	32.56	19.4	32.56	19.4	—	—
Financial analysts and advisors	31.40	13.3	31.40	13.3	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	33.32	5.5	32.73	4.6	—	—
Group II	23.64	1.8	—	—	—	—
Group III	34.86	7.9	—	—	—	—
Computer programmers	26.04	8.4	26.04	8.4	—	—
Computer systems analysts	31.06	3.9	31.06	3.9	—	—
Group III	29.73	5.3	29.73	5.3	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	35.58	2.7	35.58	2.7	—	—
Group II	23.05	4.4	—	—	—	—
Group III	37.67	3.8	—	—	—	—
Engineers	37.27	3.4	37.27	3.4	—	—
Group III	37.75	3.6	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronics engineers						
Group III	34.76	10.2	—	—	—	—
Electrical engineers	34.48	11.2	34.48	11.2	—	—
Group III	34.48	11.2	34.48	11.2	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	23.99	29.3	30.10	9.1	—	—
Community and social services occupations	15.83	11.9	17.22	8.3	—	—
Group II	14.74	12.7	—	—	—	—
Group III	26.35	12.1	—	—	—	—
Counselors	28.58	8.6	28.58	8.6	—	—
Educational, vocational, and school counselors	30.34	10.6	30.34	10.6	—	—
Social workers	16.15	9.1	16.02	9.2	—	—
Group III	19.17	6.1	—	—	—	—
Legal occupations	38.01	27.8	38.30	28.3	—	—
Lawyers	44.26	23.8	44.26	23.8	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	26.92	2.5	27.43	2.6	16.19	6.8
Group I	11.78	2.0	—	—	—	—
Group II	27.59	4.3	—	—	—	—
Group III	32.71	2.6	—	—	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	29.95	8.6	29.89	8.7	—	—
Group II	24.14	10.9	—	—	—	—
Group III	29.61	11.8	—	—	—	—
Health teachers, postsecondary	33.22	15.0	33.22	15.0	—	—
Health specialties teachers, postsecondary	33.43	15.5	33.43	15.5	—	—
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	25.74	15.5	—	—	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	30.22	5.3	30.26	5.3	—	—
Group II	28.84	6.0	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. **Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers —Continued						
Group III	\$34.81	2.2	—	—	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	32.12	1.9	\$32.16	1.8	—	—
Group II	31.48	1.6	—	—	—	—
Group III	34.00	.1	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	32.15	1.0	32.15	1.0	—	—
Group II	31.62	1.3	31.62	1.3	—	—
Group III	33.57	1.5	33.57	1.5	—	—
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	31.96	7.0	32.20	6.5	—	—
Secondary school teachers	29.70	11.5	29.70	11.5	—	—
Group II	27.25	9.9	—	—	—	—
Group III	35.32	1.4	—	—	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	29.82	12.0	29.82	12.0	—	—
Group II	27.12	11.2	27.12	11.2	—	—
Group III	35.32	1.4	35.32	1.4	—	—
Other teachers and instructors	24.83	5.4	26.03	7.2	\$18.04	8.1
Group II	23.14	8.8	—	—	—	—
Librarians	30.95	8.0	—	—	—	—
Teacher assistants	11.78	2.0	11.78	1.2	—	—
Group I	11.78	2.0	11.78	1.2	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	26.15	12.0	26.23	11.9	—	—
Group II	17.93	5.2	—	—	—	—
Writers and editors	21.87	9.8	21.87	9.8	—	—
Editors	21.87	9.8	21.87	9.8	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	26.09	9.4	25.98	10.2	26.97	3.4
Group I	11.87	3.6	—	—	—	—
Group II	22.06	8.6	—	—	—	—
Group III	29.40	5.7	—	—	—	—
Pharmacists	44.88	3.1	44.88	3.1	—	—
Group III	44.88	3.1	44.88	3.1	—	—
Registered nurses	26.01	2.5	25.58	2.4	27.55	2.9
Group II	23.92	4.9	23.14	5.1	—	—
Group III	27.32	2.7	26.79	3.2	29.24	4.1
Therapists	24.08	8.3	23.98	9.3	—	—
Medical and clinical laboratory technologists	20.28	12.0	20.11	12.0	—	—
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	23.81	5.3	24.19	6.7	—	—
Group II	21.03	4.0	—	—	—	—
Radiologic technologists and technicians	23.92	1.5	23.94	1.5	—	—
Group II	23.16	2.1	23.10	2.3	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	17.30	2.0	17.51	1.5	—	—
Group II	17.54	1.4	17.51	1.5	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	11.07	1.6	13.06	12.1	—	—
Group I	9.74	7.0	—	—	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.45	9.4	11.11	3.8	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	11.18	3.9	11.21	4.1	—	—
Group I	11.19	4.2	11.23	4.3	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	14.92	17.8	15.30	18.2	—	—
Group I	11.17	8.0	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	20.29	2.1	21.36	3.4	8.50	10.3
Group I	10.10	11.3	—	—	—	—
Group II	18.18	2.9	—	—	—	—
Group III	30.65	3.3	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement workers	35.86	10.3	35.86	10.3	—	—
Fire fighters	18.66	5.5	18.66	5.5	—	—
Group II	18.66	5.5	18.66	5.5	—	—
Police officers	21.52	3.8	21.52	3.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. **Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Police officers —Continued						
Group II	\$19.60	3.7	—	—	—	—
Group III	23.90	4.0	—	—	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	21.52	3.8	\$21.52	3.8	—	—
Group II	19.60	3.7	19.60	3.7	—	—
Group III	23.90	4.0	23.90	4.0	—	—
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	12.49	11.3	14.00	7.3	—	—
Group I	10.66	14.7	—	—	—	—
Security guards	12.51	13.5	14.47	7.4	—	—
Group I	10.08	14.4	12.14	7.7	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.68	7.3	8.09	8.1	\$7.15	6.1
Group I	7.51	7.4	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	9.46	6.1	9.54	6.5	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	9.30	4.3	—	—	—	—
Cooks	8.01	6.0	8.74	5.4	7.32	6.0
Group I	7.98	5.7	—	—	—	—
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	10.13	1.9	10.35	3.2	—	—
Group I	10.13	1.9	10.35	3.2	—	—
Food preparation workers	9.89	5.8	—	—	—	—
Group I	9.89	5.8	—	—	—	—
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	8.89	22.2	—	—	—	—
Group I	8.89	22.2	—	—	—	—
Fast food and counter workers	6.96	1.3	—	—	6.61	2.6
Group I	6.96	1.3	—	—	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.70	5.7	11.78	7.5	11.43	10.5
Group I	10.73	4.3	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.48	10.9	—	—	—	—
Building cleaning workers	11.10	6.3	11.13	4.9	11.03	15.2
Group I	11.03	6.8	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.89	7.1	11.53	5.9	—	—
Group I	10.77	7.5	11.40	6.5	—	—
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	11.52	10.7	9.76	5.7	—	—
Group I	11.61	11.8	—	—	—	—
Grounds maintenance workers	12.07	11.1	12.19	11.9	—	—
Group I	11.41	11.5	—	—	—	—
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	12.07	11.1	12.19	11.9	—	—
Group I	11.41	11.5	—	—	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	10.42	9.5	12.21	11.8	7.94	10.9
Group I	8.87	4.5	—	—	—	—
Group II	20.76	16.7	—	—	—	—
Child care workers	9.66	10.3	—	—	8.14	9.2
Group I	9.64	10.7	—	—	8.00	8.6
Sales and related occupations	17.26	7.3	18.93	10.4	12.67	15.4
Group I	9.59	5.9	—	—	—	—
Group II	22.07	8.7	—	—	—	—
Retail sales workers	12.63	12.9	12.25	6.8	13.10	20.5
Group I	9.33	6.5	—	—	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	8.86	2.0	9.92	6.7	8.16	1.0
Group I	8.31	2.8	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	8.85	2.1	9.90	6.8	8.16	1.0
Group I	8.30	2.8	—	—	8.05	2.0
Retail salespersons	17.34	13.6	14.17	1.5	—	—
Group I	8.84	3.5	—	—	8.55	3.5
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	32.89	17.5	32.89	17.5	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	15.37	4.7	15.60	4.6	10.95	9.1
Group I	13.20	2.9	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. **Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Office and administrative support occupations						
—Continued						
Group II	\$19.86	4.5	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	27.94	5.6	\$27.94	5.6	—	—
Group II	28.08	5.6	28.08	5.6	—	—
Financial clerks	12.83	4.9	12.90	5.4	—	—
Group I	12.57	5.0	—	—	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	15.01	3.8	15.01	3.8	—	—
Group I	14.80	4.6	14.80	4.6	—	—
Tellers	10.41	2.1	10.37	1.7	—	—
Group I	10.41	2.1	10.37	1.7	—	—
Customer service representatives	14.37	7.1	14.36	7.1	—	—
Group I	13.59	5.1	13.59	5.1	—	—
Group II	19.57	4.6	19.55	4.6	—	—
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	11.38	9.8	—	—	—	—
Library assistants, clerical	9.86	1.5	—	—	—	—
Group I	9.86	1.5	—	—	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	12.56	4.0	12.57	4.1	—	—
Group I	12.56	4.0	12.57	4.1	—	—
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	15.57	10.3	15.58	10.3	—	—
Group I	16.00	8.4	16.02	8.6	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	18.01	4.8	18.04	4.8	—	—
Group I	14.03	5.4	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.25	3.6	—	—	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	20.59	7.6	20.59	7.6	—	—
Group II	21.32	9.5	21.32	9.5	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.78	4.6	16.78	4.6	—	—
Group I	15.00	5.7	15.00	5.7	—	—
Group II	17.56	4.6	17.56	4.6	—	—
Data entry and information processing workers	11.63	7.0	12.21	3.6	—	—
Group I	11.63	7.0	—	—	—	—
Office clerks, general	11.89	12.3	11.79	13.3	—	—
Group I	11.34	13.2	11.18	14.4	—	—
Group II	15.49	4.6	15.49	4.6	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	20.06	5.9	20.10	5.9	—	—
Group I	18.74	8.7	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.93	1.5	—	—	—	—
Group III	32.62	3.3	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	19.55	6.5	19.55	6.5	—	—
Electricians						
Group II	26.04	13.4	26.04	13.4	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	20.14	9.8	20.34	9.3	—	—
Group I	13.44	7.0	—	—	—	—
Group II	20.90	9.8	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	21.95	3.7	21.95	3.7	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	18.41	7.1	18.41	7.1	—	—
Group II	19.78	7.4	—	—	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	16.51	12.6	16.51	12.6	—	—
Group II	17.51	11.1	17.51	11.1	—	—
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	18.69	11.4	18.69	11.4	—	—
Production occupations	18.28	10.6	18.50	11.4	—	—
Group I	16.81	13.5	—	—	—	—
Group II	21.81	1.9	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	24.41	4.0	24.41	4.0	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	19.68	24.4	19.68	24.4	—	—
Group I	19.68	24.5	—	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	25.86	2.2	25.86	2.2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Transportation and material moving occupations	\$13.46	8.8	\$14.53	12.0	\$9.72	9.8
Group I	11.67	9.6	—	—	—	—
Group II	17.30	9.8	—	—	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	10.41	15.2	11.14	19.4	—	—
Group I	10.41	15.2	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	10.75	18.7	10.75	18.7	—	—
Group I	10.75	18.7	10.75	18.7	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators						
Group I	21.85	18.0	21.85	18.0	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	12.87	8.4	14.37	6.6	10.31	10.2
Group I	12.00	6.7	—	—	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand						
Group I	13.07	9.3	14.85	7.1	10.49	10.6
Group I	12.06	8.2	13.64	9.7	10.49	10.6
Packers and packagers, hand	11.72	6.1	12.50	4.4	—	—
Group I	11.53	6.0	—	—	—	—

¹ Combined work levels simplify the presentation of work levels by combining levels 1 through 15 into four broad groups. Group I combines levels 1-4, group II combines levels 5-8, group III combines levels 9-12, and group IV combines levels 13-15.

² Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where

a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 6. Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.50	\$11.51	\$17.16	\$24.26	\$32.75
Management occupations	18.01	20.75	27.84	40.77	55.29
General and operations managers	22.50	26.72	36.02	36.02	36.02
Financial managers	23.07	25.64	26.22	38.91	43.08
Education administrators	16.21	31.64	38.14	48.46	61.88
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	31.64	38.14	38.14	48.46	61.88
Medical and health services managers	22.27	24.50	33.05	39.06	95.00
Business and financial operations occupations	16.50	19.29	27.16	33.40	44.54
Buyers and purchasing agents	22.14	24.58	27.40	33.50	37.11
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	17.28	17.91	17.91	26.44	29.91
Management analysts	19.51	19.51	28.27	42.55	51.92
Financial analysts and advisors	18.21	20.88	29.46	38.82	51.35
Computer and mathematical science occupations	22.02	27.24	31.25	40.21	46.28
Computer programmers	21.76	22.00	26.35	30.22	33.65
Computer systems analysts	22.56	25.09	31.09	35.52	40.45
Architecture and engineering occupations	23.65	30.40	35.50	44.02	46.44
Engineers	27.06	32.75	35.50	45.24	46.44
Electrical engineers	25.50	29.95	32.57	42.44	42.44
Life, physical, and social science occupations	9.75	10.25	25.02	28.46	39.42
Community and social services occupations	10.50	12.26	14.00	16.45	20.15
Counselors	15.28	17.69	30.76	38.18	39.70
Educational, vocational, and school counselors	17.69	17.69	32.13	38.18	39.70
Social workers	12.26	13.13	15.95	19.64	20.15
Legal occupations	19.02	22.12	26.15	62.68	66.98
Lawyers	22.12	26.15	44.23	66.98	66.98
Education, training, and library occupations	12.13	19.32	26.97	33.30	39.73
Postsecondary teachers	19.79	19.83	25.75	34.45	42.49
Health teachers, postsecondary	19.25	20.83	26.16	37.98	63.75
Health specialties teachers, postsecondary	19.25	20.83	24.82	39.26	64.29
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	19.46	19.83	19.83	31.50	41.15
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	19.32	24.47	29.83	35.28	41.60
Elementary and middle school teachers	24.12	26.63	31.14	37.64	42.66
Elementary school teachers, except special education	24.22	26.63	31.19	37.08	42.66
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	23.69	26.20	30.15	39.16	41.13
Secondary school teachers	20.33	23.82	28.32	33.43	40.78
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	19.85	23.69	28.52	34.37	41.82
Other teachers and instructors	15.09	17.64	27.94	33.13	33.13
Librarians	22.52	27.13	27.13	39.73	39.73
Teacher assistants	9.85	10.86	11.38	12.86	13.59
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	14.66	16.57	20.43	29.20	42.06
Writers and editors	14.58	19.86	19.86	20.00	34.38
Editors	14.58	19.86	19.86	20.00	34.38
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	16.20	19.29	23.50	28.46	33.26
Pharmacists	41.69	42.27	45.57	48.00	48.00
Registered nurses	20.08	22.43	25.95	29.22	31.92
Therapists	19.00	22.00	22.99	27.57	32.41
Medical and clinical laboratory technologists	14.00	15.00	19.32	24.73	27.23
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	16.38	19.26	23.25	27.70	32.65
Radiologic technologists and technicians	20.02	22.00	24.38	26.24	27.70
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	14.77	16.43	17.65	18.12	19.22
Healthcare support occupations	8.00	8.00	9.87	12.06	17.33
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	8.00	8.00	8.00	10.59	12.63

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006** — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	\$9.21	\$9.74	\$10.82	\$12.34	\$13.80
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	10.00	10.55	15.04	20.85	20.85
Protective service occupations	11.02	15.02	19.06	22.75	31.73
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement workers	22.21	31.73	35.80	39.35	54.27
Fire fighters	14.29	17.18	19.77	20.39	21.94
Police officers	16.77	17.77	21.10	25.07	28.50
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	16.77	17.77	21.10	25.07	28.50
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	8.04	8.04	12.60	15.02	18.18
Security guards	8.04	8.04	12.94	15.34	18.18
Food preparation and serving related occupations	5.40	6.50	7.65	9.23	10.28
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	8.42	8.50	9.23	9.40	10.75
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	8.42	8.50	9.23	9.40	10.75
Cooks	6.50	7.00	7.50	9.55	10.00
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	9.30	9.50	10.28	10.38	12.10
Food preparation workers	8.02	8.56	8.67	10.23	14.86
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	5.27	5.27	8.21	10.21	15.94
Fast food and counter workers	6.02	6.02	6.75	7.69	7.90
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	8.50	9.00	10.17	13.22	16.61
Building cleaning workers	8.50	9.00	10.58	12.96	14.37
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.50	9.00	10.17	12.04	15.17
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.00	9.00	11.71	13.61	14.37
Grounds maintenance workers	8.50	8.68	11.12	16.72	17.85
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	8.50	8.68	11.12	16.72	17.85
Personal care and service occupations	5.40	7.00	8.80	11.46	20.32
Child care workers	7.00	8.50	9.29	10.07	13.38
Sales and related occupations	8.00	9.24	14.74	20.31	30.65
Retail sales workers	7.50	8.23	9.35	11.51	21.90
Cashiers, all workers	7.50	7.50	8.40	9.41	11.26
Cashiers	7.50	7.50	8.40	9.35	11.24
Retail salespersons	8.00	8.97	10.62	21.90	41.40
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	19.59	21.26	26.00	38.25	64.63
Office and administrative support occupations	10.00	12.17	14.90	17.64	21.03
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	26.67	26.67	26.67	31.73	31.73
Financial clerks	9.55	10.00	13.03	14.98	16.51
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	11.86	14.55	14.98	16.51	17.50
Tellers	9.55	9.55	10.00	10.66	12.60
Customer service representatives	12.36	12.54	12.54	15.31	18.95
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	9.63	10.48	10.48	11.82	14.43
Library assistants, clerical	7.07	8.55	9.99	11.44	12.77
Receptionists and information clerks	11.55	12.00	12.00	13.44	14.54
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	9.60	12.51	15.01	17.64	21.88
Secretaries and administrative assistants	12.54	15.31	18.59	20.67	21.82
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	14.50	18.92	20.85	20.85	26.44
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	12.54	14.00	17.35	18.59	20.19
Data entry and information processing workers	8.00	10.69	11.14	13.12	14.70
Office clerks, general	8.00	8.00	12.80	13.75	15.32
Construction and extraction occupations	11.75	16.50	21.00	22.00	27.56
Construction laborers	11.75	15.00	20.48	23.81	24.40
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	10.88	16.44	19.15	25.00	27.00
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	17.91	19.71	22.18	22.27	28.41
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	13.19	14.12	15.66	21.65	22.71
Maintenance and repair workers, general	12.36	13.19	15.23	17.52	22.27

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006** — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	\$15.60	\$15.77	\$16.02	\$20.13	\$24.34
Production occupations	10.12	12.28	18.00	22.24	28.38
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	18.80	21.91	22.10	24.56	33.68
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	8.00	10.12	27.78	28.61	28.61
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	17.11	25.59	27.83	28.13	28.13
Transportation and material moving occupations	8.30	8.50	13.29	15.94	21.81
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	6.68	8.30	8.50	8.69	18.96
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	8.30	8.30	8.50	8.69	27.00
Laborers and material movers, hand	8.50	9.10	12.75	16.00	17.17
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	8.13	9.50	13.00	17.17	17.25
Packers and packagers, hand	8.83	9.00	11.86	14.28	14.58

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.25	\$11.08	\$16.64	\$23.75	\$31.90
Management occupations	18.01	20.75	26.22	39.55	52.99
Financial managers	23.07	25.64	26.22	37.50	43.08
Medical and health services managers	22.27	24.50	33.05	39.06	95.00
Business and financial operations occupations	17.06	19.51	27.42	33.50	44.54
Buyers and purchasing agents	22.14	24.98	28.30	33.50	37.45
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	17.28	17.91	17.91	26.44	29.91
Management analysts	19.51	19.51	28.27	42.55	51.92
Financial analysts and advisors	18.21	20.88	29.46	38.82	51.35
Computer and mathematical science occupations	23.60	27.24	33.12	40.42	46.33
Computer systems analysts	23.99	25.89	31.09	35.82	40.86
Architecture and engineering occupations	25.25	31.58	35.50	44.39	46.44
Engineers	28.30	32.75	35.50	45.24	46.44
Electrical engineers	25.50	29.95	32.57	42.44	42.44
Life, physical, and social science occupations	8.75	10.25	26.53	28.46	39.42
Legal occupations	20.00	22.12	26.92	66.98	66.98
Education, training, and library occupations	15.98	17.64	19.83	25.96	27.90
Postsecondary teachers	19.83	19.83	25.00	26.92	33.78
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	14.66	16.69	21.97	29.20	42.49
Writers and editors	14.58	19.86	19.86	20.00	34.38
Editors	14.58	19.86	19.86	20.00	34.38
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	15.00	19.00	24.01	28.46	35.99
Registered nurses	20.50	23.00	26.97	29.71	32.15
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	16.38	19.26	24.38	28.59	35.99
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	14.77	16.43	17.72	18.12	19.05
Healthcare support occupations	8.00	8.00	9.53	12.07	18.52
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.28	9.59	10.80	12.26	13.80
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	10.00	10.55	15.04	20.85	20.85
Protective service occupations	7.00	8.04	12.60	18.18	18.55
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	8.00	8.04	12.12	15.34	18.18
Security guards	7.00	8.04	11.25	17.04	18.18
Food preparation and serving related occupations	5.40	6.50	7.65	9.23	9.83
Cooks	6.50	7.00	7.20	9.55	9.55
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	9.50	9.50	10.28	10.30	10.46
Food preparation workers	8.56	8.56	8.56	11.33	15.21
Fast food and counter workers	6.02	6.02	6.75	7.69	7.90
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	8.50	9.00	9.00	12.77	14.37
Building cleaning workers	8.50	9.00	9.00	12.31	13.61
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.00	8.50	9.00	9.50	12.00
Personal care and service occupations	5.15	6.80	7.00	10.25	13.14
Sales and related occupations	8.00	9.24	14.81	20.31	30.65
Retail sales workers	7.50	8.20	9.32	11.51	21.90
Cashiers, all workers	7.50	7.50	8.30	9.30	11.22
Cashiers	7.50	7.50	8.30	9.30	11.21
Retail salespersons	8.00	8.97	10.62	21.90	41.40
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	19.59	21.26	26.00	38.25	64.63
Office and administrative support occupations	10.00	12.38	14.98	18.00	21.03
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	26.67	26.67	26.67	31.73	31.73

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Financial clerks	\$9.55	\$10.00	\$13.01	\$14.98	\$16.51
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	14.55	14.55	14.98	16.51	17.50
Tellers	9.55	9.55	10.00	10.66	12.60
Customer service representatives	12.54	12.54	12.54	15.31	18.95
Receptionists and information clerks	11.85	12.00	12.00	13.44	14.54
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	9.60	12.51	15.01	17.64	21.88
Secretaries and administrative assistants	12.54	16.69	18.59	20.85	21.82
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	14.50	18.92	20.85	20.85	26.44
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	12.54	15.44	17.35	18.59	20.19
Office clerks, general	8.00	8.00	13.27	13.75	14.57
Construction and extraction occupations	11.75	17.50	21.87	22.00	27.56
Construction laborers	11.75	15.00	20.48	23.81	24.40
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	10.88	16.02	19.15	25.00	27.00
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	13.19	14.12	15.66	21.65	22.71
Production occupations	10.08	12.28	18.00	22.12	28.13
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	18.80	18.80	22.10	22.12	32.53
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	8.00	10.12	27.78	28.61	28.61
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	17.11	25.59	27.83	28.13	28.13
Transportation and material moving occupations	8.30	8.50	13.00	15.83	22.04
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	6.68	8.30	8.50	8.69	19.22
Laborers and material movers, hand	8.50	9.04	12.75	16.00	17.17
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	8.13	9.50	13.00	17.17	17.25
Packers and packagers, hand	8.83	9.00	11.86	14.28	14.58

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 8. State and local government workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$10.87	\$13.68	\$19.77	\$28.11	\$37.23
Management occupations	22.21	22.85	36.19	44.09	55.79
Education administrators	29.23	32.43	38.14	48.46	61.88
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	31.64	38.14	38.14	48.46	61.88
Business and financial operations occupations	13.00	13.72	15.95	16.77	20.71
Computer and mathematical science occupations	19.83	21.89	26.35	29.96	40.87
Life, physical, and social science occupations	14.41	15.89	18.20	20.09	25.45
Community and social services occupations	13.59	15.02	16.78	22.97	38.06
Counselors	15.28	22.31	34.19	38.19	40.61
Social workers	14.06	15.39	17.52	20.15	20.15
Education, training, and library occupations	11.70	20.49	27.94	34.21	40.50
Postsecondary teachers	19.05	22.78	30.39	39.34	53.18
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	22.83	26.13	30.72	36.73	41.92
Elementary and middle school teachers	24.12	26.63	31.14	37.64	42.66
Elementary school teachers, except special education	24.22	26.63	31.19	37.08	42.66
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	23.69	26.20	30.15	39.16	41.13
Secondary school teachers	20.33	23.82	28.32	33.43	40.78
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	19.85	23.57	28.52	34.37	41.82
Other teachers and instructors	14.13	21.01	27.94	33.13	33.13
Librarians	22.52	22.52	39.73	39.73	39.73
Teacher assistants	9.85	10.86	11.38	12.86	13.59
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	17.38	20.00	23.48	28.15	31.20
Registered nurses	19.23	21.58	23.57	27.90	31.14
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	15.00	16.64	17.30	18.57	19.88
Healthcare support occupations	8.78	9.31	10.82	12.06	12.84
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	8.65	9.31	10.82	12.61	12.84
Protective service occupations	13.72	16.77	19.77	25.40	34.96
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement workers	22.21	31.73	35.80	39.35	54.27
Fire fighters	14.29	17.18	19.77	20.39	21.94
Police officers	16.77	17.77	21.10	25.07	28.50
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	16.77	17.77	21.10	25.07	28.50
Food preparation and serving related occupations	6.93	7.85	9.70	10.82	12.23
Cooks	7.45	8.06	10.39	11.54	12.11
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	7.45	8.06	10.39	11.54	12.11
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.94	10.62	12.06	15.43	17.85
Building cleaning workers	9.95	10.57	11.68	13.98	16.79
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.14	10.75	12.04	14.51	17.41
Grounds maintenance workers	8.57	12.70	16.88	17.85	18.49
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	8.57	12.70	16.88	17.85	18.49
Personal care and service occupations	8.73	9.75	13.38	25.73	25.73
Child care workers	8.73	8.73	10.70	13.38	15.86
Office and administrative support occupations	10.06	11.45	13.06	16.25	19.41
Library assistants, clerical	7.07	8.55	9.99	11.44	12.77
Secretaries and administrative assistants	10.41	12.39	14.60	17.00	18.22
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	10.14	12.39	14.09	16.64	18.22
Office clerks, general	9.48	10.73	11.81	16.50	18.83
Construction and extraction occupations	13.98	15.87	17.76	21.21	23.15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. **State and local government workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006** — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	\$15.02	\$17.64	\$21.00	\$22.27	\$28.41
Production occupations	11.45	12.63	16.98	32.55	44.08
Transportation and material moving occupations	11.44	13.40	14.65	16.71	18.02

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$9.55	\$13.00	\$18.15	\$25.38	\$33.40
Management occupations	18.01	20.75	27.84	40.77	55.29
General and operations managers	22.50	26.72	36.02	36.02	36.02
Financial managers	23.07	25.64	26.22	38.91	43.08
Education administrators	16.21	31.64	38.14	48.46	61.88
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	31.64	38.14	38.14	48.46	61.88
Medical and health services managers	22.27	24.50	33.05	39.06	95.00
Business and financial operations occupations	16.50	19.29	27.16	33.40	44.54
Buyers and purchasing agents	22.14	24.58	27.40	33.50	37.11
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	17.28	17.91	17.91	26.44	29.91
Management analysts	19.51	19.51	28.27	42.55	51.92
Financial analysts and advisors	18.21	20.88	29.46	38.82	51.35
Computer and mathematical science occupations	22.00	26.59	31.09	38.84	46.28
Computer programmers	21.76	22.00	26.35	30.22	33.65
Computer systems analysts	22.56	25.09	31.09	35.52	40.45
Architecture and engineering occupations	23.65	30.40	35.50	44.02	46.44
Engineers	27.06	32.75	35.50	45.24	46.44
Electrical engineers	25.50	29.95	32.57	42.44	42.44
Life, physical, and social science occupations	16.83	23.00	26.53	32.86	39.42
Community and social services occupations	13.13	14.00	14.00	17.69	24.11
Counselors	15.28	17.69	30.76	38.18	39.70
Educational, vocational, and school counselors	17.69	17.69	32.13	38.18	39.70
Social workers	12.26	13.13	15.95	18.18	20.15
Legal occupations	19.67	22.12	26.64	62.98	66.98
Lawyers	22.12	26.15	44.23	66.98	66.98
Education, training, and library occupations	12.80	19.83	27.13	33.43	39.73
Postsecondary teachers	19.79	19.83	25.75	35.10	42.49
Health teachers, postsecondary	19.25	20.83	26.16	37.98	63.75
Health specialties teachers, postsecondary	19.25	20.83	24.82	39.26	64.29
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	19.32	24.47	29.91	35.28	41.60
Elementary and middle school teachers	24.22	26.63	31.14	37.64	42.66
Elementary school teachers, except special education	24.22	26.63	31.19	37.08	42.66
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	23.82	26.21	30.23	39.16	41.31
Secondary school teachers	20.33	23.82	28.32	33.43	40.78
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	19.85	23.69	28.52	34.37	41.82
Other teachers and instructors	17.52	21.01	27.94	33.13	33.13
Teacher assistants	10.00	10.86	11.56	12.92	13.57
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	14.66	16.57	20.67	29.20	42.06
Writers and editors	14.58	19.86	19.86	20.00	34.38
Editors	14.58	19.86	19.86	20.00	34.38
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	16.20	19.00	23.29	28.46	35.99
Pharmacists	41.69	42.27	45.57	48.00	48.00
Registered nurses	20.00	21.50	25.25	29.22	31.14
Therapists	19.00	19.00	22.22	25.72	32.41
Medical and clinical laboratory technologists	14.00	15.00	19.00	24.40	27.23
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	16.38	19.26	23.49	27.70	35.99
Radiologic technologists and technicians	18.88	22.00	24.38	26.24	27.70
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	15.50	16.64	17.72	18.12	19.22
Healthcare support occupations	9.28	10.44	11.08	15.04	20.85

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006 — Continued

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	\$9.12	\$9.59	\$10.81	\$12.30	\$13.79
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.37	9.78	10.82	12.46	13.80
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	9.28	10.55	15.04	20.85	20.85
Protective service occupations	12.97	16.42	19.28	24.14	31.73
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement workers	22.21	31.73	35.80	39.35	54.27
Fire fighters	14.29	17.18	19.77	20.39	21.94
Police officers	16.77	17.77	21.10	25.07	28.50
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	16.77	17.77	21.10	25.07	28.50
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	11.02	12.38	13.58	15.52	18.18
Security guards	10.71	12.72	15.02	17.04	18.18
Food preparation and serving related occupations	2.13	7.50	8.50	9.55	10.50
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	8.50	8.50	9.23	9.40	10.75
Cooks	7.06	7.06	9.55	9.55	10.28
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	8.06	10.00	10.28	10.51	12.11
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.00	9.00	9.95	12.36	17.85
Building cleaning workers	9.00	9.00	10.40	12.13	15.17
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.50	9.00	10.80	12.74	15.43
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.57	11.61
Grounds maintenance workers	8.51	8.68	11.12	16.88	17.85
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	8.51	8.68	11.12	16.88	17.85
Personal care and service occupations	5.30	9.00	10.30	13.33	25.73
Sales and related occupations	9.10	11.51	14.98	21.26	30.65
Retail sales workers	8.00	9.10	11.51	12.18	17.50
Cashiers, all workers	8.00	8.00	9.46	11.22	12.85
Cashiers	8.00	8.00	9.41	11.21	12.85
Retail salespersons	8.45	9.10	11.00	17.50	26.46
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	19.59	21.26	26.00	38.25	64.63
Office and administrative support occupations	10.00	12.42	15.00	18.22	21.03
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	26.67	26.67	26.67	31.73	31.73
Financial clerks	9.55	10.00	13.51	14.98	16.51
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	11.86	14.55	14.98	16.51	17.50
Tellers	9.55	9.55	10.00	10.48	12.45
Customer service representatives	12.36	12.54	12.54	15.31	18.95
Receptionists and information clerks	11.55	12.00	12.00	13.44	14.54
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	9.60	12.51	15.01	17.64	21.88
Secretaries and administrative assistants	12.54	15.31	18.59	20.82	21.82
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	14.50	18.92	20.85	20.85	26.44
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	12.54	14.00	17.35	18.59	20.19
Data entry and information processing workers	10.10	11.08	11.50	13.18	15.14
Office clerks, general	8.00	8.00	12.02	13.75	16.67
Construction and extraction occupations	11.75	17.50	21.07	22.00	27.56
Construction laborers	11.75	15.00	20.48	23.81	24.40
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	13.19	17.64	19.15	25.00	27.00
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	17.91	19.71	22.18	22.27	28.41
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	13.19	14.12	15.66	21.65	22.71
Maintenance and repair workers, general	12.36	13.19	15.23	17.52	22.27
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	15.60	15.77	16.02	20.13	24.34
Production occupations	10.50	12.60	18.00	22.61	28.38
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	18.80	21.91	22.10	24.56	33.68

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006 — Continued

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	\$8.00	\$10.12	\$27.78	\$28.61	\$28.61
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	17.11	25.59	27.83	28.13	28.13
Transportation and material moving occupations	8.30	8.69	14.28	17.17	24.89
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	8.30	8.30	8.50	8.69	27.00
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	8.30	8.30	8.50	8.69	27.00
Laborers and material movers, hand	9.04	12.01	14.38	17.17	17.25
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	9.04	13.00	15.02	17.17	19.02
Packers and packagers, hand	9.00	11.00	12.58	14.28	15.83

¹ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

² Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly

wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 10. Part-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006

Occupation ³	Part-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$6.12	\$7.00	\$8.50	\$10.50	\$16.62
Education, training, and library occupations	11.33	11.33	14.13	19.00	26.03
Other teachers and instructors	11.87	12.00	17.33	24.77	24.96
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	14.77	22.43	26.70	28.86	33.26
Registered nurses	22.43	24.19	27.33	30.07	33.26
Protective service occupations	6.52	7.00	8.04	8.04	11.90
Food preparation and serving related occupations	5.40	6.02	6.75	8.00	9.50
Cooks	6.00	6.65	7.00	8.00	9.50
Fast food and counter workers	6.02	6.02	6.50	6.75	7.50
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.00	8.50	12.96	14.17	14.37
Building cleaning workers	7.00	8.50	12.00	13.61	14.37
Personal care and service occupations	6.26	6.80	7.00	8.40	9.95
Child care workers	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.80	10.35
Sales and related occupations	7.40	8.00	8.50	9.27	41.40
Retail sales workers	7.50	7.60	8.50	9.27	41.40
Cashiers, all workers	7.25	7.50	8.00	8.75	9.05
Cashiers	7.25	7.50	8.00	8.75	9.05
Office and administrative support occupations	8.00	8.50	10.26	13.58	14.30
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.10	6.90	9.30	11.00	14.00
Laborers and material movers, hand	6.75	8.50	10.00	11.00	15.00
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	6.75	8.50	10.00	11.00	15.00

¹ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

² Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly

wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$20.58	\$18.15	\$820	\$720	39.9	\$41,727	\$36,712	2,028
Management occupations	33.83	27.84	1,404	1,068	41.5	72,438	55,584	2,142
General and operations managers	32.37	36.02	1,452	1,801	44.9	75,488	93,642	2,332
Financial managers	30.84	26.22	1,209	1,049	39.2	62,851	54,546	2,038
Education administrators	40.51	38.14	1,621	1,526	40.0	78,477	66,912	1,937
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	43.43	38.14	1,737	1,526	40.0	79,678	65,599	1,834
Medical and health services managers	43.64	33.05	1,746	1,322	40.0	90,772	68,746	2,080
Business and financial operations occupations	28.28	27.16	1,158	1,111	40.9	60,120	57,780	2,126
Buyers and purchasing agents	28.53	27.40	1,141	1,096	40.0	59,340	56,990	2,080
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	21.73	17.91	904	761	41.6	47,015	39,581	2,164
Management analysts	32.39	28.27	1,380	1,146	42.6	71,757	59,582	2,215
Financial analysts and advisors	31.40	29.46	1,247	1,178	39.7	64,865	61,273	2,066
Computer and mathematical science occupations	32.73	31.09	1,313	1,245	40.1	68,291	64,750	2,086
Computer programmers	26.04	26.35	1,041	1,054	40.0	54,158	54,800	2,080
Computer systems analysts	31.06	31.09	1,242	1,244	40.0	64,600	64,663	2,080
Architecture and engineering occupations	35.58	35.50	1,423	1,420	40.0	74,014	73,848	2,080
Engineers	37.27	35.50	1,491	1,420	40.0	77,514	73,848	2,080
Electrical engineers	34.48	32.57	1,379	1,303	40.0	71,729	67,746	2,080
Life, physical, and social science occupations	30.10	26.53	1,185	1,061	39.4	61,642	55,184	2,048
Community and social services occupations	17.22	14.00	683	560	39.7	33,967	29,120	1,972
Counselors	28.58	30.76	1,111	1,195	38.9	48,674	49,678	1,703
Educational, vocational, and school counselors	30.34	32.13	1,175	1,285	38.7	50,463	52,957	1,663
Social workers	16.02	15.95	634	638	39.6	31,441	30,681	1,962
Legal occupations	38.30	26.64	1,628	1,308	42.5	84,669	68,000	2,211
Lawyers	44.26	44.23	1,945	1,791	43.9	101,123	93,153	2,285
Education, training, and library occupations	27.43	27.13	1,029	1,025	37.5	40,764	40,521	1,486
Postsecondary teachers	29.89	25.75	1,192	1,094	39.9	55,206	49,087	1,847
Health teachers, postsecondary	33.22	26.16	1,305	1,010	39.3	64,507	49,556	1,942
Health specialties teachers, postsecondary	33.43	24.82	1,312	967	39.3	64,743	48,106	1,937
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	30.26	29.91	1,144	1,095	37.8	43,755	42,281	1,446
Elementary and middle school teachers	32.16	31.14	1,205	1,167	37.5	44,905	43,944	1,396
Elementary school teachers, except special education	32.15	31.19	1,205	1,173	37.5	44,900	44,300	1,396
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	32.20	30.23	1,206	1,131	37.4	44,932	41,829	1,395
Secondary school teachers	29.70	28.32	1,134	1,096	38.2	42,434	40,548	1,429
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	29.82	28.52	1,140	1,098	38.2	42,768	40,781	1,434
Other teachers and instructors	26.03	27.94	959	1,118	36.8	38,468	42,472	1,478
Teacher assistants	11.78	11.56	402	395	34.1	15,389	15,103	1,307

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	\$26.23	\$20.67	\$1,049	\$827	40.0	\$54,567	\$43,000	2,080
Writers and editors	21.87	19.86	875	794	40.0	45,498	41,300	2,080
Editors	21.87	19.86	875	794	40.0	45,498	41,300	2,080
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	25.98	23.29	1,010	907	38.9	52,200	46,966	2,009
Pharmacists	44.88	45.57	1,782	1,823	39.7	92,644	94,786	2,064
Registered nurses	25.58	25.25	980	940	38.3	50,487	48,834	1,973
Therapists	23.98	22.22	727	556	30.3	36,095	28,886	1,505
Medical and clinical laboratory technologists	20.11	19.00	797	773	39.6	41,450	40,186	2,061
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	24.19	23.49	962	940	39.8	50,049	48,859	2,069
Radiologic technologists and technicians	23.94	24.38	947	975	39.6	49,258	50,710	2,057
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	17.51	17.72	688	698	39.3	35,790	36,317	2,044
Healthcare support occupations	13.06	11.08	505	426	38.6	26,234	22,173	2,009
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	11.11	10.81	418	409	37.7	21,759	21,285	1,958
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	11.21	10.82	421	413	37.5	21,878	21,466	1,951
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	15.30	15.04	612	602	40.0	31,815	31,292	2,080
Protective service occupations	21.36	19.28	927	848	43.4	46,690	43,878	2,186
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement workers	35.86	35.80	1,434	1,432	40.0	74,588	74,464	2,080
Fire fighters	18.66	19.77	964	1,017	51.6	50,119	52,888	2,686
Police officers	21.52	21.10	861	844	40.0	44,752	43,878	2,080
Police and sheriff's patrol officers ...	21.52	21.10	861	844	40.0	44,752	43,878	2,080
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	14.00	13.58	560	543	40.0	28,612	27,747	2,043
Security guards	14.47	15.02	579	601	40.0	29,417	29,453	2,033
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.09	8.50	318	334	39.3	16,282	17,372	2,014
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers ..	9.54	9.23	401	387	42.0	20,637	20,124	2,164
Cooks	8.74	9.55	339	334	38.8	17,462	17,372	1,998
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	10.35	10.28	393	411	38.0	19,212	20,800	1,856
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.78	9.95	471	398	40.0	24,471	20,688	2,077
Building cleaning workers	11.13	10.40	445	416	40.0	23,103	21,674	2,076
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	11.53	10.80	461	432	40.0	23,914	22,464	2,075
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.76	9.00	391	360	40.0	20,311	18,720	2,080
Grounds maintenance workers	12.19	11.12	488	445	40.0	25,244	23,130	2,071
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	12.19	11.12	488	445	40.0	25,244	23,130	2,071
Personal care and service occupations	12.21	10.30	488	412	40.0	25,249	21,479	2,067
Sales and related occupations	18.93	14.98	774	674	40.9	40,236	35,056	2,125
Retail sales workers	12.25	11.51	490	460	40.0	25,477	23,943	2,080
Cashiers, all workers	9.92	9.46	397	378	40.0	20,631	19,677	2,080
Cashiers	9.90	9.41	396	376	40.0	20,595	19,573	2,080
Retail salespersons	14.17	11.00	567	440	40.0	29,474	22,880	2,080

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	\$32.89	\$26.00	\$1,316	\$1,040	40.0	\$68,416	\$54,080	2,080
Office and administrative support occupations	15.60	15.00	619	600	39.7	32,148	31,202	2,061
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	27.94	26.67	1,079	1,000	38.6	56,109	52,001	2,009
Financial clerks	12.90	13.51	515	525	39.9	26,805	27,298	2,077
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	15.01	14.98	599	599	39.9	31,131	31,152	2,074
Tellers	10.37	10.00	415	400	40.0	21,568	20,800	2,080
Customer service representatives	14.36	12.54	574	502	40.0	29,869	26,081	2,080
Receptionists and information clerks ..	12.57	12.00	499	480	39.7	25,931	24,960	2,063
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	15.58	15.01	616	600	39.5	32,014	31,200	2,055
Secretaries and administrative assistants	18.04	18.59	709	724	39.3	36,706	37,446	2,035
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	20.59	20.85	824	834	40.0	42,836	43,368	2,080
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.78	17.35	668	694	39.8	34,354	36,094	2,047
Data entry and information processing workers	12.21	11.50	489	460	40.0	25,406	23,920	2,080
Office clerks, general	11.79	12.02	471	481	39.9	24,486	25,000	2,076
Construction and extraction occupations	20.10	21.07	841	840	41.8	41,231	41,600	2,051
Construction laborers	19.55	20.48	781	819	40.0	36,494	39,565	1,866
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	20.34	19.15	808	766	39.8	42,039	39,822	2,067
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	21.95	22.18	878	887	40.0	45,664	46,132	2,080
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	18.41	15.66	736	626	40.0	38,290	32,573	2,080
Maintenance and repair workers, general	16.51	15.23	661	609	40.0	34,349	31,678	2,080
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	18.69	16.02	748	641	40.0	38,880	33,322	2,080
Production occupations	18.50	18.00	739	720	39.9	38,437	37,440	2,077
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	24.41	22.10	976	884	40.0	50,767	45,968	2,080
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	19.68	27.78	787	1,111	40.0	40,943	57,782	2,080
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	25.86	27.83	1,034	1,113	40.0	53,785	57,886	2,080

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Transportation and material moving occupations	\$14.53	\$14.28	\$516	\$538	35.5	\$26,470	\$27,976	1,821
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	11.14	8.50	336	340	30.1	17,461	17,680	1,568
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	10.75	8.50	319	166	29.7	16,594	8,630	1,543
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	14.37	14.38	559	575	38.9	29,074	29,910	2,024
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	14.85	15.02	573	601	38.6	29,821	31,242	2,008
Packers and packagers, hand	12.50	12.58	500	503	40.0	26,010	26,166	2,080

¹ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$20.31	\$18.00	\$811	\$712	39.9	\$41,874	\$36,564	2,062
Management occupations	33.38	26.22	1,391	1,032	41.7	72,351	53,666	2,168
Financial managers	30.70	26.22	1,203	1,049	39.2	62,545	54,546	2,037
Medical and health services managers	43.64	33.05	1,746	1,322	40.0	90,772	68,746	2,080
Business and financial operations occupations	28.60	27.42	1,172	1,115	41.0	60,924	57,999	2,130
Buyers and purchasing agents	29.06	28.30	1,162	1,132	40.0	60,443	58,864	2,080
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	21.73	17.91	904	761	41.6	47,015	39,581	2,164
Management analysts	32.41	28.27	1,381	1,148	42.6	71,795	59,700	2,215
Financial analysts and advisors	31.40	29.46	1,247	1,178	39.7	64,865	61,273	2,066
Computer and mathematical science occupations	33.40	31.25	1,341	1,283	40.1	69,712	66,699	2,087
Computer systems analysts	31.65	31.09	1,266	1,244	40.0	65,823	64,663	2,080
Architecture and engineering occupations	36.09	35.50	1,443	1,420	40.0	75,060	73,848	2,080
Engineers	37.55	35.50	1,502	1,420	40.0	78,111	73,848	2,080
Electrical engineers	34.48	32.57	1,379	1,303	40.0	71,729	67,746	2,080
Life, physical, and social science occupations	34.19	28.46	1,339	1,139	39.2	69,621	59,205	2,037
Legal occupations	39.26	26.92	1,676	1,346	42.7	87,176	70,000	2,221
Education, training, and library occupations	21.94	19.83	884	793	40.3	42,482	41,242	1,936
Postsecondary teachers	24.29	24.27	1,004	849	41.3	52,201	44,164	2,149
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	26.53	22.12	1,061	885	40.0	55,191	45,999	2,080
Writers and editors	21.87	19.86	875	794	40.0	45,498	41,300	2,080
Editors	21.87	19.86	875	794	40.0	45,498	41,300	2,080
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	26.39	23.29	1,025	907	38.9	53,319	47,154	2,021
Registered nurses	25.93	26.00	995	982	38.4	51,758	51,043	1,996
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	24.84	24.57	994	983	40.0	51,666	51,106	2,080
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	17.58	17.72	694	702	39.5	36,099	36,525	2,054
Healthcare support occupations	13.27	11.33	513	426	38.6	26,653	22,173	2,009
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	11.15	10.80	418	405	37.5	21,735	21,080	1,950
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	11.15	10.80	418	405	37.5	21,735	21,080	1,950
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	15.35	15.04	614	602	40.0	31,920	31,292	2,080
Protective service occupations	15.30	16.35	612	654	40.0	31,821	34,008	2,080
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.97	8.50	315	334	39.6	16,391	17,372	2,057
Cooks	8.67	9.55	338	334	39.0	17,573	17,372	2,028
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	10.70	9.00	428	360	40.0	22,262	18,720	2,080
Building cleaning workers	9.73	9.00	389	360	40.0	20,243	18,720	2,080

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	\$9.66	\$9.00	\$386	\$360	40.0	\$20,096	\$18,720	2,080
Personal care and service occupations	10.15	9.87	406	395	40.0	20,948	20,530	2,065
Sales and related occupations	18.94	14.98	774	674	40.9	40,261	35,056	2,125
Retail sales workers	12.25	11.51	490	460	40.0	25,470	23,943	2,080
Cashiers, all workers	9.87	9.20	395	368	40.0	20,523	19,136	2,080
Cashiers	9.85	9.20	394	368	40.0	20,486	19,136	2,080
Retail salespersons	14.17	11.00	567	440	40.0	29,474	22,880	2,080
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	32.89	26.00	1,316	1,040	40.0	68,416	54,080	2,080
Office and administrative support occupations	15.68	15.29	623	612	39.7	32,372	31,824	2,064
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	28.39	26.67	1,095	1,000	38.6	56,963	52,001	2,006
Financial clerks	12.88	13.86	515	546	39.9	26,759	28,407	2,077
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	15.20	14.98	606	599	39.9	31,527	31,152	2,074
Tellers	10.37	10.00	415	400	40.0	21,568	20,800	2,080
Customer service representatives	14.36	12.54	574	502	40.0	29,874	26,081	2,080
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	15.58	15.01	616	600	39.5	32,014	31,200	2,055
Secretaries and administrative assistants	18.30	18.59	720	731	39.3	37,417	38,000	2,045
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	20.78	20.85	831	834	40.0	43,216	43,368	2,080
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	17.18	17.35	686	694	39.9	35,677	36,094	2,076
Office clerks, general	11.59	12.02	463	481	40.0	24,082	25,000	2,078
Construction and extraction occupations	20.20	21.87	847	840	41.9	41,390	41,600	2,049
Construction laborers	19.55	20.48	781	819	40.0	36,494	39,565	1,866
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	20.29	19.15	807	766	39.7	41,940	39,822	2,067
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	17.91	15.66	716	626	40.0	37,243	32,573	2,080
Production occupations	18.35	18.00	733	720	39.9	38,123	37,440	2,077
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	22.98	22.10	919	884	40.0	47,793	45,968	2,080
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	19.68	27.78	787	1,111	40.0	40,943	57,782	2,080
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	25.86	27.83	1,034	1,113	40.0	53,785	57,886	2,080

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Transportation and material moving occupations	\$14.52	\$14.28	\$514	\$538	35.4	\$26,479	\$27,976	1,823
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	11.07	8.50	332	166	30.0	17,265	8,630	1,559
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	14.40	14.45	560	578	38.9	29,130	30,056	2,023
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	14.91	15.56	575	622	38.6	29,907	32,365	2,006
Packers and packagers, hand	12.50	12.58	500	503	40.0	26,010	26,166	2,080

¹ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 13. Full-time¹ State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$22.50	\$20.15	\$885	\$807	39.3	\$40,801	\$38,272	1,813
Management occupations	37.95	36.19	1,510	1,448	39.8	73,145	65,599	1,927
Education administrators	42.59	38.14	1,704	1,526	40.0	82,015	73,575	1,926
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	43.43	38.14	1,737	1,526	40.0	79,678	65,599	1,834
Business and financial operations occupations	15.87	15.95	635	638	40.0	31,358	33,180	1,976
Computer and mathematical science occupations	27.09	26.35	1,083	1,054	40.0	56,342	54,800	2,080
Life, physical, and social science occupations	18.94	18.20	757	728	40.0	39,388	37,864	2,080
Community and social services occupations	20.82	16.78	818	679	39.3	38,500	33,155	1,849
Counselors	31.26	34.19	1,206	1,337	38.6	50,960	53,968	1,630
Social workers	17.79	17.52	698	701	39.3	33,510	30,681	1,883
Education, training, and library occupations	28.39	28.48	1,052	1,068	37.1	40,540	40,162	1,428
Postsecondary teachers	33.92	30.39	1,320	1,167	38.9	56,897	50,155	1,677
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	31.58	30.75	1,187	1,137	37.6	44,597	43,311	1,412
Elementary and middle school teachers	32.16	31.14	1,205	1,167	37.5	44,898	43,944	1,396
Elementary school teachers, except special education	32.15	31.19	1,205	1,173	37.5	44,900	44,300	1,396
Secondary school teachers	29.68	28.32	1,133	1,091	38.2	42,405	40,472	1,429
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	29.80	28.52	1,139	1,096	38.2	42,739	40,781	1,434
Other teachers and instructors	27.08	27.94	988	1,118	36.5	40,012	42,472	1,478
Teacher assistants	11.78	11.56	402	395	34.1	15,389	15,103	1,307
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	24.23	23.22	944	907	39.0	47,559	44,322	1,963
Registered nurses	24.79	23.48	943	914	38.1	47,671	46,313	1,923
Healthcare support occupations	10.90	10.82	421	433	38.6	21,890	22,506	2,008
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.93	10.82	421	433	38.5	21,899	22,506	2,004
Protective service occupations	22.39	19.77	986	972	44.0	49,375	48,577	2,205
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement workers	35.86	35.80	1,434	1,432	40.0	74,588	74,464	2,080
Fire fighters	18.66	19.77	964	1,017	51.6	50,119	52,888	2,686
Police officers	21.52	21.10	861	844	40.0	44,752	43,878	2,080
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	21.52	21.10	861	844	40.0	44,752	43,878	2,080
Food preparation and serving related occupations	10.11	9.73	364	388	36.0	14,914	12,285	1,475
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	13.67	12.14	547	486	40.0	28,299	25,257	2,071
Building cleaning workers	12.73	11.64	509	466	40.0	26,366	24,253	2,072
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	13.01	12.04	521	482	40.0	26,951	25,085	2,071
Office and administrative support occupations	14.34	13.59	569	543	39.7	29,032	27,275	2,025

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Full-time¹ State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Secretaries and administrative assistants	\$14.85	\$15.09	\$584	\$590	39.3	\$28,481	\$28,725	1,918
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	14.45	14.09	567	561	39.2	27,350	27,040	1,893
Office clerks, general	13.69	12.70	542	496	39.6	28,201	25,813	2,060
Construction and extraction occupations	18.58	17.76	743	711	40.0	38,637	36,949	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	21.25	21.00	850	840	40.0	44,198	43,680	2,080
Production occupations	22.02	16.98	881	679	40.0	45,809	35,316	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.89	14.66	559	541	37.5	26,179	27,747	1,758

¹ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 14. **Size of establishment: Mean hourly earnings¹ of private industry establishments for major occupational groups, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006**

Occupational group ²	Total	1-99 workers	100-499 workers	500 workers or more
All workers	\$19.13	\$16.97	\$19.04	\$25.90
Management, professional, and related	30.11	27.69	28.82	33.14
Management, business, and financial	30.88	27.50	29.17	35.72
Professional and related	29.60	27.89	28.65	31.58
Service	9.07	8.87	8.39	11.17
Sales and office	15.95	16.35	14.82	16.46
Sales and related	17.27	18.58	14.84	15.85
Office and administrative support	15.47	15.55	14.80	16.53
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	19.76	18.94	22.74	24.46
Construction and extraction	20.15	19.12	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	20.09	19.79	19.08	23.76
Production, transportation, and material moving	15.61	13.32	13.93	22.71
Production	18.13	16.58	14.53	26.74
Transportation and material moving	13.42	11.30	13.28	18.43
	Relative error ³ (percent)			
All workers	5.2	7.0	6.3	3.1
Management, professional, and related	3.5	14.8	4.1	2.8
Management, business, and financial	5.5	14.3	8.1	7.6
Professional and related	4.0	19.6	3.9	4.5
Service	9.8	9.6	14.5	3.4
Sales and office	4.6	5.5	9.4	5.3
Sales and related	7.3	5.6	22.9	8.1
Office and administrative support	5.0	7.0	4.4	5.7
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	5.8	8.6	4.8	4.7
Construction and extraction	6.2	10.3	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	10.2	13.1	11.1	4.5
Production, transportation, and material moving	5.6	17.1	5.8	1.9
Production	10.6	5.4	9.3	2.9
Transportation and material moving	9.1	20.5	8.3	4.7

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 15. Establishments with fewer than 100 workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$18.00	\$16.64	\$717	\$669	39.8	\$36,923	\$34,611	2,052
Management occupations	25.39	23.07	1,003	901	39.5	52,144	46,864	2,054
Business and financial operations occupations ...	31.16	28.27	1,261	1,131	40.5	65,561	58,800	2,104
Financial analysts and advisors	39.31	41.03	1,547	1,553	39.4	80,462	80,748	2,047
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	26.24	28.46	970	1,138	37.0	50,455	59,197	1,923
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.62	8.50	361	340	41.9	18,764	17,680	2,177
Sales and related occupations	20.02	14.98	828	674	41.4	43,068	35,056	2,152
Retail sales workers	13.63	11.51	545	460	40.0	28,342	23,943	2,080
Office and administrative support occupations	15.77	15.39	625	615	39.6	32,476	32,003	2,060
Secretaries and administrative assistants	18.60	18.59	728	743	39.1	37,854	38,661	2,035
Office clerks, general	11.13	11.25	445	456	40.0	23,124	23,718	2,078
Construction and extraction occupations	19.16	20.48	811	800	42.3	39,856	39,565	2,080
Construction laborers	17.53	18.48	700	739	39.9	33,252	32,525	1,897
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	19.79	18.15	785	726	39.7	40,806	37,752	2,062
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.10	8.69	384	340	31.7	19,593	17,680	1,619
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	8.58	8.50	244	166	28.5	12,692	8,630	1,480

¹ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to

employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 16. Establishments with 100 workers or more: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$22.90	\$19.86	\$917	\$805	40.1	\$47,480	\$41,904	2,073
Management occupations	39.49	36.02	1,719	1,560	43.5	89,386	81,101	2,264
Financial managers	36.44	37.33	1,439	1,500	39.5	74,853	78,000	2,054
Business and financial operations occupations ...	27.82	27.29	1,144	1,111	41.1	59,480	57,780	2,138
Buyers and purchasing agents	29.06	28.30	1,162	1,132	40.0	60,443	58,864	2,080
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	22.06	17.91	921	761	41.8	47,884	39,581	2,171
Management analysts	29.22	22.29	1,268	975	43.4	65,931	50,723	2,256
Computer and mathematical science occupations	33.49	31.25	1,345	1,259	40.2	69,936	65,443	2,088
Computer systems analysts	31.65	31.09	1,266	1,244	40.0	65,823	64,663	2,080
Architecture and engineering occupations	36.09	35.50	1,443	1,420	40.0	75,060	73,848	2,080
Engineers	37.55	35.50	1,502	1,420	40.0	78,111	73,848	2,080
Electrical engineers	34.48	32.57	1,379	1,303	40.0	71,729	67,746	2,080
Life, physical, and social science occupations	34.19	28.46	1,339	1,139	39.2	69,621	59,205	2,037
Education, training, and library occupations	21.31	17.83	874	713	41.0	40,687	32,800	1,910
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	26.40	21.97	1,056	879	40.0	54,917	45,698	2,080
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	26.44	23.00	1,046	903	39.6	54,394	46,966	2,057
Registered nurses	26.21	26.47	1,001	991	38.2	52,059	51,555	1,986
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians ...	24.84	24.57	994	983	40.0	51,666	51,106	2,080
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	17.77	17.75	698	710	39.3	36,285	36,920	2,041
Healthcare support occupations	12.37	11.94	469	441	37.9	24,371	22,951	1,970
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	11.23	10.96	421	412	37.5	21,895	21,431	1,950
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	11.23	10.96	421	412	37.5	21,895	21,431	1,950
Protective service occupations	15.30	16.35	612	654	40.0	31,821	34,008	2,080
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	14.00	11.12	560	445	40.0	29,115	23,130	2,080
Building cleaning workers	11.19	10.80	448	432	40.0	23,276	22,464	2,080
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	11.15	10.80	446	432	40.0	23,183	22,464	2,080
Personal care and service occupations	10.21	9.93	408	397	40.0	21,072	20,654	2,063
Sales and related occupations	17.04	13.83	681	553	40.0	35,435	28,766	2,080
Office and administrative support occupations	15.53	14.69	619	586	39.8	32,180	30,493	2,072
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	26.22	28.77	1,052	1,151	40.1	54,681	59,850	2,085
Financial clerks	14.31	14.55	571	582	39.9	29,673	30,262	2,074
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks ...	14.80	14.55	589	582	39.8	30,641	30,262	2,071
Customer service representatives	15.51	14.75	620	590	40.0	32,256	30,680	2,080
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	15.51	14.44	620	578	40.0	32,259	30,033	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	17.78	17.55	705	702	39.7	36,667	36,508	2,063
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	17.98	17.55	716	702	39.8	37,230	36,508	2,071
Office clerks, general	14.63	13.54	585	541	40.0	30,437	28,157	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	21.80	21.59	872	864	40.0	45,352	44,907	2,080
Production occupations	18.96	18.80	758	752	40.0	39,400	39,104	2,078

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Establishments with 100 workers or more: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	\$19.68	\$27.78	\$787	\$1,111	40.0	\$40,943	\$57,782	2,080
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	26.14	27.83	1,046	1,113	40.0	54,375	57,886	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	16.80	15.44	668	618	39.8	34,743	32,115	2,068
Laborers and material movers, hand	15.22	14.82	600	601	39.4	31,204	31,242	2,051
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	16.17	17.17	634	652	39.2	32,987	33,930	2,039
Packers and packagers, hand	12.50	12.58	500	503	40.0	26,010	26,166	2,080

¹ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to

employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 17. Union¹ and nonunion workers: Mean hourly earnings² for major occupational groups, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006

Occupational group ³	Union			Nonunion		
	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	\$21.73	\$21.55	\$22.04	\$19.21	\$18.93	\$22.09
Management, professional, and related	27.34	22.82	28.06	29.60	30.20	26.45
Management, business, and financial	—	—	—	31.03	30.88	33.28
Professional and related	27.34	22.82	28.06	28.79	29.75	25.37
Service	16.23	—	17.36	10.22	9.02	18.09
Sales and office	17.29	18.68	14.74	15.80	15.89	13.86
Sales and related	17.02	17.02	—	17.26	17.27	—
Office and administrative support	17.31	18.80	14.74	15.29	15.38	13.86
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	23.77	24.67	18.97	18.65	18.61	20.54
Construction and extraction	25.02	26.51	17.96	18.55	18.52	20.03
Installation, maintenance, and repair	21.68	21.74	—	19.76	19.72	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	20.03	20.24	—	13.80	13.60	20.93
Production	21.37	21.81	—	16.40	16.00	—
Transportation and material moving	18.21	18.22	—	11.92	11.84	14.24
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All workers	3.5	4.9	4.2	5.1	5.5	2.4
Management, professional, and related	4.6	9.1	5.0	3.1	3.5	4.7
Management, business, and financial	—	—	—	5.2	5.5	12.6
Professional and related	4.6	9.1	5.0	3.4	4.1	3.1
Service	8.6	—	7.1	12.9	9.8	1.9
Sales and office	5.5	9.0	6.1	4.7	4.8	3.8
Sales and related	29.3	29.3	—	7.4	7.4	—
Office and administrative support	5.8	9.6	6.1	5.0	5.2	3.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	2.8	3.6	2.5	7.7	7.9	10.2
Construction and extraction	5.1	6.3	3.7	8.7	9.0	9.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair	4.4	5.1	—	12.2	12.5	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	7.5	7.9	—	7.9	8.3	11.8
Production	13.1	14.5	—	4.6	3.3	—
Transportation and material moving	3.5	3.5	—	10.8	11.2	4.0

¹ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

² Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more

information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 18. Time and incentive workers¹: Mean hourly earnings² for major occupational groups, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006

Occupational group ³	Time		Incentive	
	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers
All workers	\$19.08	\$18.65	\$24.70	\$24.70
Management, professional, and related	29.06	29.64	52.27	52.27
Management, business, and financial	29.94	29.71	52.27	52.27
Professional and related	28.63	29.60	—	—
Service	10.74	8.96	—	—
Sales and office	14.91	14.97	23.61	23.61
Sales and related	12.77	12.77	27.82	27.82
Office and administrative support	15.44	15.55	13.72	13.72
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	18.99	18.95	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	19.65	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	19.15	19.03	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	15.73	15.62	—	—
Production	18.28	18.13	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.43	13.39	—	—
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)			
All workers	5.0	5.6	6.6	6.6
Management, professional, and related	3.1	3.8	16.0	16.0
Management, business, and financial	5.8	6.1	16.0	16.0
Professional and related	3.0	4.0	—	—
Service	13.7	10.7	—	—
Sales and office	4.2	4.4	11.7	11.7
Sales and related	8.1	8.1	10.2	10.2
Office and administrative support	4.8	5.1	12.5	12.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	5.3	5.6	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	7.5	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	7.6	7.9	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	5.6	5.7	—	—
Production	10.6	10.6	—	—
Transportation and material moving	9.0	9.3	—	—

¹ Wages of time workers are based solely on hourly rate or salary. Incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

² Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 19. Industry sector¹: Mean hourly earnings² for private industry workers by major occupational group, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006

Occupational group ³	Goods producing		Service providing						
	Construction	Manufacturing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
All workers	\$18.67	\$21.17	–	\$29.40	–	–	\$19.15	\$9.47	\$20.73
Management, professional, and related	–	31.30	–	–	–	–	25.33	26.26	–
Management, business, and financial	–	21.72	–	–	–	–	33.25	–	–
Professional and related	–	34.64	–	33.48	–	–	24.49	–	–
Service	–	–	–	–	–	–	10.89	8.11	–
Sales and office	–	16.37	–	18.17	–	–	14.39	–	–
Sales and related	–	–	–	14.77	–	–	–	10.44	–
Office and administrative support	–	14.14	–	19.20	–	–	14.45	–	–
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	20.14	20.20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair	–	19.07	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Production, transportation, and material moving	–	18.74	–	15.44	–	–	–	–	–
Production	–	18.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)								
All workers	5.9	15.7	–	4.2	–	–	2.7	11.2	0.6
Management, professional, and related	–	9.7	–	–	–	–	2.8	1.5	–
Management, business, and financial	–	10.3	–	–	–	–	23.2	–	–
Professional and related	–	2.0	–	2.2	–	–	6.7	–	–
Service	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.3	7.8	–
Sales and office	–	27.8	–	6.2	–	–	6.8	–	–
Sales and related	–	–	–	14.0	–	–	–	1.9	–
Office and administrative support	–	17.7	–	.6	–	–	7.0	–	–
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	7.0	2.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair	–	3.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Production, transportation, and material moving	–	13.2	–	5.2	–	–	–	–	–
Production	–	14.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

¹ Industry sectors are determined by the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

² Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Appendix A: Technical Note

This section provides basic information on the procedures and concepts used to produce the data contained in this bulletin. It is divided into three parts: Planning for the survey; data collection; and processing and analyzing the data. Although this section answers some questions commonly asked by data users, it is not a comprehensive description of all of the steps required to produce the data.

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the National Compensation Survey (NCS) includes questions of scope, frame, and sample selection.

Survey scope

This survey covered establishments employing one worker or more in private goods-producing industries (mining, construction, and manufacturing); private service-providing industries (trade, transportation, and utilities, information, financial activities, professional and business services, education and health services, leisure and hospitality, and other services); State governments; and local governments employing 50 or more workers. Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, private households, and the Federal Government were excluded from the scope of the survey. For purposes of this survey, an establishment is an economic unit that produces goods or services, a central administrative office, or an auxiliary unit providing support services to a company. For private industries in this survey, the establishment is usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a government agency within the sampled area.

The Kansas City, MO–KS, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Cass, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Lafayette, Platte, and Ray Counties, MO; and Johnson, Leavenworth, Miami, and Wyandotte Counties, KS.

Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports. Due to the volatility of industries within the private sector, sampling frames were developed using the most recent month of reference available at the time the sample was selected. Approximately one-fifth of the sample is reselected each year.

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a two-stage stratified design with probability proportional to employment sampling at each stage. The first stage of sample selection was a probability sample of establishments. The sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame by industry and ownership. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum is approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment is selected within a stratum with a probability proportional to its employment. Use of this technique means that the larger an establishment's employment, the greater its chance of selection. Weights were applied to each establishment when the data were tabulated so that it represents similar units (by industry and employment size) in the economy that were not selected for collection. The second stage of sample selection, detailed below, was a probability sample of occupations within a sampled establishment.

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Field economists collected the data, working out of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) Regional Offices and visiting each establishment surveyed. Other contact methods, such as mail and telephone, were used to clarify and update data.

Occupational selection and classification

Identification of the occupations for which wage data were to be collected was a multistep process:

1. Probability-proportional-to-size selection of establishment jobs
2. Classification of jobs into occupations based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system
3. Characterization of jobs as full-time versus part-time, union versus nonunion, and time versus incentive
4. Determination of the level of work of each job

For each occupation, wage data were collected for those workers whose jobs could be characterized by the criteria

identified in the last three steps. If a specific work level could not be determined, wages were still collected.

In step one, the jobs to be sampled were selected at each establishment by the BLS field economist. A complete list of employees was used for sampling, with each selected worker representing a job within the establishment.

As with the selection of establishments, the selection of a job was based on probability proportional to its size in the establishment. The greater the number of people working in a job in the establishment, the greater its chance of selection.

The number of jobs for which data were collected in each establishment was based on the establishment's employment size. The number of jobs selected followed this schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
1-49	Up to 4
50-249	6
250 or more	8

The second step of the process entailed classifying the selected jobs into occupations based on their duties. NCS uses the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. A selected job may fall into any one of about 800 occupational classifications, from accountant to zoologist. When workers could be classified in more than one occupation, they were classified in the occupation that required the higher skill level. When there was no perceptible difference in skill level, the workers were classified in the occupation that described their primary activity.

Each occupational classification is an element of a broader classification known as a major group. Occupations can fall into any of 22 major groups. Appendix B contains a complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the major group to which they belong.

In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen worker were identified. First, the worker was identified as holding either a full-time or part-time job, based on the establishment's definition of those terms. Then, the worker was classified as having a time versus incentive job, depending on whether any part of pay was directly based on the actual production of the worker, rather than solely on hours worked. Finally, the worker was identified as being in a union job or a nonunion job. See the "Definition of terms" section on the following page for more detail.

Occupational leveling

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using a "point factor leveling" process. Point factor leveling matches certain aspects of a job to specific levels of work with assigned point values. Points for each factor are then totaled to determine the overall work level for the job.

The NCS program is in the process of converting from a nine-factor to a four-factor occupational leveling system. The conversion is being phased in via annual NCS sample replenishment groups and will require several years for full implementation. The four occupational leveling factors are:

- Knowledge
- Job controls and complexity
- Contacts (nature and purpose)
- Physical environment

Each factor consists of several levels, and each level has an associated description and assigned points. A knowledge guide for 24 families of closely related occupations contains short definitions of the point levels of knowledge expected for the occupations and presents relevant examples. The other three factors use identical descriptions for all occupational categories and contain a definition of each point level within each factor.

The description within each factor best matching the job is chosen. The point levels within each factor are designed to describe the thresholds of distinct levels of work. When a job does not meet the full description of a point level, the next lowest point level is used. Points for the four factors are totaled to determine the overall work level. NCS publishes data for up to 15 work levels.

Most supervisory occupations are evaluated based on their duties and responsibilities. A modified approach is used for professional and administrative supervisors when they direct professional work and are paid primarily to supervise. Such supervisory occupations are leveled based on the work level of the highest position reporting to them.

For a complete description of point factor leveling, refer to the publication "National Compensation Survey: Guide for Evaluating Your Firm's Jobs and Pay," available at the BLS National Compensation Survey Internet site at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/sp/ncbr0004.pdf>.

Combined work levels

This bulletin includes a table which simplifies the presentation of work levels by combining them into four broad groups. The groups were determined by combinations of knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, physical environment, and supervisory duties, and are meant to be comparable across different occupations. The broad groups and the combined work levels are:

<i>Group designation</i>	<i>Levels combined</i>
Group I	Levels 1-4
Group II	Levels 5-8
Group III	Levels 9-12
Group IV	Levels 13-15

Collection period

Survey data were collected over a 13-month period for 60 metropolitan areas in the NCS program. For 20 small metropolitan areas, data were collected over a 4-month period. For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment's most recent information at the time of collection. The payroll reference month shown in the tables reflects the average date of this information for all sample units.

Earnings

Earnings were defined as regular payments from the employer to the employee as compensation for straight-time hourly work, or for any salaried work performed. The following components were included as part of earnings:

- Incentive pay, including commissions, production bonuses, and piece rates
- Cost-of-living allowances
- Hazard pay
- Payments of income deferred due to participation in a salary reduction plan
- Deadhead pay, defined as pay given to transportation workers returning in a vehicle without freight or passengers

The following forms of payments were *not* considered part of straight-time earnings:

- Shift differentials, defined as extra payment for working a schedule that varies from the norm, such as night or weekend work
- Premium pay for overtime, holidays, and weekends
- Bonuses not directly tied to production (such as Christmas and profit-sharing bonuses)
- Uniform and tool allowances
- Free or subsidized room and board
- Payments made by third parties (for example, tips)
- On-call pay

To calculate earnings for various periods (hourly, weekly, and annual), data on work schedules also were collected. For hourly workers, scheduled hours worked per day and per week, exclusive of overtime, were recorded. Annual weeks worked were determined. Because salaried workers who are exempt from overtime provisions often work beyond the assigned work schedule, their typical number of hours actually worked was collected.

Definition of terms

Full-time worker. Any employee whom the employer considers to be full time.

Part-time worker. Any employee whom the employer considers to be part time.

Time-based worker. Any employee whose earnings are solely tied to an hourly rate or salary.

Incentive worker. Any employee whose earnings are tied, at least in part, to commissions, piece rates, production bonuses, or other incentives based on production or sales.

Nonunion worker. An employee in an occupation not meeting the conditions for union coverage.

Union worker. Any employee is in a union occupation when all of the following conditions are met:

- A labor organization is recognized as the bargaining agent for all workers in the occupation
- Wage and salary rates are determined through collective bargaining or negotiations
- Settlement terms, which must include earnings provisions and may include benefit provisions, are embodied in a signed, mutually binding collective bargaining agreement

Level. A ranking within an occupation based on the requirements of the position.

Processing and analyzing the data

Data were processed and analyzed at the BLS National Office following collection.

Weighting and nonresponse

Sample weights were calculated for each establishment and occupation in the survey. These weights reflected the relative size of the occupation within the establishment and of the establishment within the sample universe. Weights were used to aggregate data for the individual establishments or occupations into the various data series. Some of the establishments surveyed could not supply or refused to supply information. If data were not provided by a sample member during the initial interview, the weights of responding sample members in the same or similar "cells" were adjusted to account for the missing data. This technique assumes that the mean value of data for the nonrespondents equals the mean value of data for the respondents at some detailed "cell" level. Responding and nonresponding establishments were classified into these cells according to industry and employment size. Responding and nonresponding occupations within responding establishments were classified into cells that were additionally defined by major occupation group.

If average hourly earnings data were not provided by a sample member during the update interview, then missing average hourly earnings were imputed by multiplying prior average hourly earnings by the rate of change in the average hourly earnings of respondents. The regression model that takes into account available establishment characteris-

tics is used to derive the rate of change in the average hourly earnings.

Establishments that were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey had their weights changed to zero.

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for each sampled occupation. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by the number of workers; the sample weight, adjusted for nonresponding establishments and other factors; and the occupation's scheduled hours of work. The sample weight reflects the inverse of each unit's probability of selection at each sample selection stage and four weight adjustment factors. The first factor adjusts for establishment nonresponse and the second factor adjusts for occupational nonresponse. The third factor adjusts for any special situations that may have occurred during data collection. The fourth factor, poststratification, also called benchmarking, is introduced to adjust estimated employment totals to the current counts of employment by industry. The latest available employment counts were used to derive average hourly earnings in this publication.

Not all calculated series met the criteria for publication. Before any series was published, it was reviewed to make sure that the number of observations underlying it was sufficient. This review prevented the publication of a series that could have revealed information about a specific establishment.

Estimates of the number of workers represent the total in all establishments within the scope of the study, and not the number actually surveyed. Because occupational structures among establishments differ, estimates of the number of workers obtained from the sample of establishments serve to indicate only the relative importance of the occupational groups studied.

Percentiles

The percentiles presented in tables 6 through 10 are computed using earnings reported for individual workers in sampled establishment jobs and their scheduled hours of work. Establishments in the survey may report only individual-worker earnings for each sampled job. For the calculation of percentile estimates, the individual-worker hourly earnings are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution within

each published occupation. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

Data reliability

The data in this bulletin are estimates from a scientifically selected probability sample. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey, sampling and nonsampling.

Sampling errors occur because observations come only from a sample and not from an entire population. The sample used for this survey is one of a number of possible samples of the same size that could have been selected using the sample design. Estimates derived from the different samples would differ from each other.

A measure of the variation among these differing estimates is called the standard error or sampling error. It indicates the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error divided by the estimate. RSE data are provided alongside the earnings data in the bulletin tables.

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$17.75, with a relative standard error of 1.0 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is from \$17.46 to \$18.04 (\$17.75 minus and plus \$0.29, where \$0.29 is the product of 1.645 times 1.0 percent times \$17.75). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

Nonsampling errors also affect survey results. They can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information for some establishments, difficulties with survey definitions, inability of the respondents to provide correct information, or mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained. Although they were not specifically measured, the nonsampling errors were expected to be minimal due to the extensive training of the field economists who gathered the survey data, computer edits of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006**

Occupational group ²	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	925,800	808,300	117,500
Management, professional, and related	251,200	186,000	65,200
Management, business, and financial	75,300	69,600	5,700
Professional and related	175,900	116,400	59,500
Service	155,800	128,200	27,600
Sales and office	293,700	278,400	15,300
Sales and related	82,500	82,400	–
Office and administrative support	211,200	196,000	15,200
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	123,900	117,900	5,900
Construction and extraction	73,100	69,200	3,900
Installation, maintenance, and repair	47,700	45,600	2,000
Production, transportation, and material moving	101,300	97,800	3,500
Production	40,400	38,800	1,600
Transportation and material moving	60,800	59,000	1,900

¹ The number of workers represented by the survey are rounded to the nearest 100. Estimates of the number of workers provide a description of size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison to other statistical series to measure employment trends or levels.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the

2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Appendix table 2. **Survey establishment response, Kansas City, MO-KS, September 2006**

Establishments	Total	Private industry	State and local government
Total in sampling frame ¹	22,717	22,581	136
Total in sample	321	275	46
Responding	204	166	38
Refused or unable to provide data	85	78	7
Out of business or not in survey scope	32	31	1

¹ The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports and is based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For private industries, an establishment is usually a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a

government entity.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.